

INTERNATIONAL

COURTESY OF JORDAN

WT'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Temp. 20-22 (68-70). Tomorrow var.
Temp. 21-24 (70-74). Yesterday's temp.
18-21. LONDON: Variable. Temp. 17-19.
TOMORROW: Var. Yesterday's temp. 22-23.
CHANNEL: Moderate. BOMBAY: Fair.
Temp. 28-30 (80-82). NEW YORK: Var. Temp.
28-30 (80-82). Yesterday's temp. 28-30 (80-82).
DAILY WEATHER — COMICS PAGE.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,513

**

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1974

Established 1887

11 Hostages Released; Dutch Expect Decision

EHAGUE, Sept. 16 (AP) — women hostages were released from the besieged French Embassy here today. The Japanese terrorists inside hold nine others.

Premier Joop den Uyl in a TV interview: "I have been in the next 24 hours a series of very difficult decisions will have to be made."

Meanwhile, a man in a speedboat fired shots tonight at police standing guard outside the embassy and sped away. The police said there were no further details.

The released women said that none of the hostages had been harmed and that their captors had acted "nonaggressively." The gunmen are members of the Red Army.

In Paris, French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvageot says negotiations for release of all the hostages were progressing but that the end was not in sight.

The man the gunmen want in exchange for the hostages, Yutaka Furuya, 25, remained at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport, which is 30 miles from The Hague. He has been there since Friday, when he was brought from La Santé Prison in Paris in response to the gunmen's first demand. He has been handcuffed to a Dutch policeman, although officially he still is in French custody.

Premier den Uyl said in his interview that an exchange of the hostages for Furuya appeared impossible at the time being. "There are so many uncertain factors in this that I can't tell you concretely," he said.

Furuya is said to have insisted that he did not want to join his countrymen.

Associated Press
Police accompany the two women hostages released from French Embassy at The Hague.

Wilson Opens Campaign, Bars Coalition Role by Laborites

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Sept. 16 (UPI) — Minister Harold Wilson to launch his bid for re-election by insisting that his party ruling alone can pull the country out of its economic crisis, may reject proposals for national government embracing other parties, Mr. Wilson declared.

There will be no question of coalition. You do not get divided government if there is no room and deals going on him.

A 58-year-old Prime Minister sharply separated himself from his chief rivals. Both Conservatives, led by Edward Heath, and the Liberal party of Roy Jenkins have appealed to growing sentiment for a unity government here by leaving the open to alliance with those of their own ranks.

Banking on Belief

Wilson is banking on the fact that British voters neither familiar with nor like rule extends across party lines. At first glance, a new poll published today for the BBC would support his view. It reveals that two of five voters see his stalemate election as a "real threat" to democracy; there has not been a peace-coalition here since a depression government 43 years ago. Despite this, one in four regards a deadlock as "not at all," an indicator that it may be gaining in popularity.

Wilson is still playing cat and mouse with the date of the general election and declines to announce when it will be held, over all politicians have now me that he has fixed on 10.

He Prime Minister spoke at a conference to introduce its manifesto. Every party agrees that the nation is still in its most parlous state since the war and that inflation is the top problem.

Social Contract?

Mr. Wilson's answer is its "social contract," a hope that unions limit their wage demands in return for a package of higher wages, curbs on food prices, reduction of wealth through tax and other welfare benefits. He rules out statutory interference with collective bargaining.

Mr. Wilson said: His party is that it scrapped the authoritarian and bureaucratic system of wage control imposed by Heath government.

It will be the other great of the campaign. The Libs insist that the "social contract" binds no one to anything, assert that any new government will have to fix wage as well as price ceilings. The Conservatives have a foot in both camps, say they will seek a voluntary deal with the unions but prepared to re-introduce controls if the attempt were to fail.

In the most part, the Laborists repeat the promises the party made in the previous election. But there are two significant differences.

One is that socialists have sharpened

Schmidt Moans Under Load of EEC Documents

BONN, Sept. 16 (UPI) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt complained today that he often lacks even the vaguest idea of the substance of European Economic Community decrees he signs.

Mr. Schmidt told a news conference that he objected to the European community's bureaucracy "producing so much paper."

The party has also made a concession to its right wing and independent voters generally. The new platform sharply reduces the list of industries Labor announced it will nationalize.

But these appear to be details for most voters. The overriding concern here is how to end runaway prices, slumping output and climbing unemployment.

All parties will confront a skeptical electorate. The poll taken for the BBC "Panorama" program finds two of three doubt that any existing party can solve Britain's problems.

IRA Gunmen Kill 2 Ulster Judges

Director of a small engineering factory in Belfast.

Judge Conaghan was a county court official who frequently presided at terrorist trials. Magistrate McStrain had had no part in sentencing terrorists.

The slaying occurred within five minutes of each other at breakfast time in comfortable suburban districts on the south and east sides of Belfast.

Judge Conaghan, 56, was gunned down in his hallway while his 8-year-old daughter, Deirdre, stood a few feet behind him. He was killed by a single bullet fired by a man who had posed as a mailman. The daughter was unharmed.

Magistrate McStrain, 56, was understood to have been making

breakfast in the kitchen when his killer struck. The gunman apparently walked through the back door and shot him twice, in the head and in the side.

In both cases, the attackers, believed to have been teen-agers, ran to getaway cars that had been stolen earlier in the IRA strongholds of Andersonstown in west Belfast. Police found wigs in one of the cars, abandoned not far from the scene of the killings.

One other member of the judiciary has been killed during the five-year terrorist campaign waged in the province by the IRA. William Stannion, a Catholic magistrate, was shot by a terrorist on a motorcycle last Friday in Belfast after he had taken his daughter to school.

His efforts to block a trip which the Greeks have done their utmost to sabotage show that he puts his personal and party interests above the nation's interests," the Premier said.

He said that he was putting off the trip as a result of the crisis.

Mr. Schmidt's prediction that not many of the draft evaders would accept the conditional offer was supported by statements by

One Million Farmers Stage Protest in EEC Over Prices

LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 16 (Reuters) — about one million farmers in the European Economic Community today demonstrated in cities and towns in support of price rises for farm produce.

The protests were held throughout most of Western Europe and were intended to exert maximum political pressure on the nine EEC agriculture ministers who are scheduled to start what are likely to be lengthy negotiations on prices in Brussels tomorrow.

In the town of Fagnac-Sainte-Croix, farmers registered their opinion of current prices by emptying 7,000 liters of milk in the main street.

Fifty farmers' wives occupied Agricultural Ministry offices in the Belgian town of Ghent as part of the protest by thousands of farmers in Belgium who blocked main roads with their tractors.

A German convoy of 200 tractors and 120 buses at Aachen near the Belgian border, carried

a minimum rise of 8 per cent in the price of all farm produce. They handed leaflets to passers-by saying "The Farmers of Europe Are Asking You."

Rebellious West German farmers mounted a mechanized "peasant revolt" against low prices and high costs by blocking frontier crossings to France and the Netherlands with their tractors.

A police spokesman in Osnabrück said 11 of the main roads into the Netherlands were blocked as lumbering farm vehicles fanned out toward other international crossings into Denmark, Belgium and France.

Two of the bridges over the Rhine connecting France and Germany were jammed by tractors on both sides as French and German farmers coordinated their actions.

A German convoy of 200 tractors and 120 buses at Aachen near the Belgian border, carried

a minimum rise of 8 per cent in the price of all farm produce. They handed leaflets to passers-by saying "The Farmers of Europe Are Asking You."

Rebellious West German farmers mounted a mechanized "peasant revolt" against low prices and high costs by blocking frontier crossings to France and the Netherlands with their tractors.

Fifty farmers' wives occupied Agricultural Ministry offices in the Belgian town of Ghent as part of the protest by thousands of farmers in Belgium who blocked main roads with their tractors.

The wives hung a banner from the ministry building calling for

Public Service Required

Ford Offers Clemency To Evaders, Deserters

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UPI)

President Ford offered clemency today to thousands of Vietnam draft evaders and deserters on the condition that they perform up to two years of public service and reaffirm their loyalty to the United States.

In a special proclamation, Mr. Ford emphasized that desertion or draft evasion were "serious offenses" that could not be condoned but added that national reconciliation calls for an act of mercy to bind the nation's wounds and to heal the scars of divisiveness. He said he did not "want to delay another day in resolving the dilemmas of the past."

To avail themselves of the offer of conditional amnesty, draft evaders would have to report to the appropriate U.S. attorney by Jan. 31, complete the required alternative service and take an oath of loyalty to the United States. Those who do not fulfill the service require-

ment would be open to renewed prosecution.

Deserters, defined as those absent without leave for more than 30 days, would, after completing alternate service, be given a "clemency discharge" instead of an undesirable discharge. However, a deserter would not be

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Replacing Gen. Goodpaster

Ford Appoints Haig as Head Of NATO's Military Forces

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UPI) — President Ford announced today that the White House chief of staff, Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., is being recalled to active military duty and will become Supreme Commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces. The White House Press Office also disclosed that Mr. Ford was appointing Gen. Haig as commander of U.S. forces in Europe, effective Nov. 1. The appointment to the NATO post takes effect six weeks later, Dec. 15.

Gen. Haig's departure from the White House staff had long been rumored and was actively urged by some Ford aides who cited the general's closeness to the Watergate scandal.

In the European post, Gen. Haig succeeds Gen. Andrew Goodpaster.

The White House announcement said that "on behalf of the American people, President Ford joins in extending his appreciation to Gen. Goodpaster in a job well done."

Mr. Ford's nomination of Gen. Haig was approved by NATO's Defense Planning Committee, which met today at NATO headquarters in Brussels.

Questioned by a newsmen who encountered him in the White House Press Office, Gen. Haig also declined to elaborate on the brief announcement but said: "I'm honored."

Gen. Haig was appointed White House chief of staff by former President Richard Nixon in May, 1973, following the resignation of H.R. Haldeman in the wake of the Watergate scandal.

A four-star general, Gen. Haig was vice-chief of staff of the Army when Mr. Nixon named him to succeed Mr. Haldeman.

After several months in the White House job, Gen. Haig resigned from the Army and accepted the White House post on a permanent basis.

West European diplomats were cool to Gen. Haig's appointment as military commander of NATO when his nomination to the post was still unconfirmed.

The Europeans' resentment of Gen. Haig stemmed from his apparent close involvement in Watergate, although no accusations have been made against him.

NATO's Defense Planning Committee said today that it had been informed of a letter from President Ford to NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns asking the member governments to agree to the release of Gen. Goodpaster, who will be retiring.

The NATO announcement said that it agreed "with great regret" to release Gen. Goodpaster from his assignment and expressed its "lasting gratitude for the distinguished service rendered by him."

Ethiopian Junta Says Goal Is a Return to Civilian Rule

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 16 (UPI)

Officers on the Armed Forces Coordinating Committee told a press conference today that they want to create a democratic, anti-Communist government and pleads for time to do it.

Later, Attorney General William Saxbe said that he expected about 2,500 draft evaders to accept the clemency offer, adding that many of the others are not interested in anything but unconditional amnesty and would remain in Canada or other countries.

"For the time being, the army must stay in power while we prepare the people for democratic rule," an officer said.

The four officers, representing each branch of the services, arrived to speak at the request of the students at the end of a mass meeting attended by thousands of students in a soccer stadium on the university campus.

The officer told the crowd that the military was not seeking any gain from the coup and that the committee was convinced that power would have to be returned to civilians.

"We have to decide now for all groups of the people. We don't do it for ourselves but we need time to reach our decisions," he said. "It will only take few days. The population will have its civil rights restored," he added.

A senior policeman estimated that more than 5,000 students attended the meeting. He called it the biggest political rally in Addis Ababa in his memory.

The student body president, Getachew Bogoshu, called for an immediate democratic revolution and the nationalization of all the property owned by the ousted Emperor. He also urged the recognition of the underground Communist party.

Other speakers called for the immediate creation of a provisional civilian government, the establishment of a "broad patriotic front" and economic freedom.



FARM CONNECTION — German and French farmers participating in yesterday's European price protest, meet

on the bridge between Strasbourg and Kehl after blocking the route between the two countries with their tractors.

At Meeting in Paris

EEC Ministers Adopt Series Of Common Stands on Europe

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Sept. 16 (UPI)—Foreign Ministry officials of the nine European Economic Community nations met here today to adopt a series of common positions on key questions affecting Europe.

The nine ministers, holding one of their periodic meetings on political cooperation, discussed Europe's relations with Greece, aid to Cyprus, the European security conference, cooperation with Arab countries and Portugal.

Tonight, they met to discuss the implementation of plans discussed at the dinner here Saturday night of top leaders of the nine countries.

In respect to Greece, they called today for an early return to democratic rule, which they said would permit Greece to regain membership in the Council of Europe, from which it withdrew in 1969. The Greeks withdrew when it became clear that the council was about to exclude it for what it considered the Greek junta's violations of individual freedoms.

The ministers also debated Greece's future relationship with the EEC itself. The present

Greek government has made it clear that it hopes to achieve full membership in the community within three or four years. EEC sentiment has been that Greece should remain an associate member of the EEC for the time being, with steady economic and political evolution necessary before full membership. The EEC will issue a statement on relations with Greece in Brussels tomorrow.

In respect to Cyprus, the ministers urged an early resumption of peace negotiations and voted a \$5-million project of financial and material aid to Cypriot refugees.

French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues, chairman of the European Community's Council of Ministers, said following today's meeting that the Nine had adopted a series of directives to be submitted during the current session of the European security conference at Geneva. The conference, which resumed this month, has been blocked for some time by lack of agreement on freedom of movement of persons and information between Eastern and Western Europe.

Basics for Agreement

A conference source said today that the ministers hoped the directives would become the basis for wider agreement among nations in the Atlantic alliance and eventual acceptance by the Warsaw Pact countries in the security summit meeting early in 1975.

Mr. Sauvagnargues said that the EEC ministers also had organized the calendar of future meetings as part of the newly established cooperation plans between European and Arab nations. He said that he and the European Commission chairman, François-Xavier Ortoli, would meet with Arab League representatives in Cairo Oct. 20.

The French foreign minister said that the Nine had touched briefly on Portugal and its relationship to Europe in light of the change in government and Portugal's policy of liquidation of its colonial empire.

Newspapers deplored the incident but generally avoided speculating on who could have thrown the grenade on.

Dealed by Palestinians

The Palestine Liberation Organization office in Paris issued a statement denying it had anything to do with the blast. It cited "tendentious information in certain publications" claiming that the Palestinians were responsible.

Witnesses of the explosion said the grenade-thrower was about 25 years old, of "European" appearance with long hair and wore an old gray jacket.

The grenade was dropped from an upstairs interior level onto the Drugstore's tobacco stand. The explosion wrecked much of the ground floor.

The Drugstore, on the Boulevard St. Germain on the Left Bank, is part of a chain owned by Marcel Bleustein-Blanchet, a prominent Jewish supporter of Israel.

One of his establishments burned down in mysterious circumstances two years ago, but Mr. Bleustein-Blanchet said he had received no threatening communications recently.

Baltic Maneuvers End

BERLIN, Sept. 16 (UPI)—A sea maneuver with the participation of naval units from East Germany, Poland and the Soviet Union has ended in the Baltic Sea, the East German news agency said.

1st Group of Frelimo Leaders Reaches Mozambique Capital

LORENZO MARQUES, Mozambique, Sept. 16 (UPI)—Leaders of the Frelimo guerrillas who fought a 10-year war to free Mozambique from Portuguese colonialism arrived here today to guide the territory to independence.

Strict security was in force when the Frelimo (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) team, led by Joachim Chissano, arrived at Lorenzo Marques airport from Dar es Salaam on an East African Airways VC-10. About 80 Frelimo members were on the plane.

The presence of Mr. Chissano, Frelimo's third-ranking leader, greatly strengthened the belief that he will be premier of the transitional government.

But notable absences were Frelimo's president, Samora Machel, and Vice-President Marcelino dos Santos. Mr. Machel is expected to be first president of independent Mozambique.

Independence in June
Frelimo will dominate the transitional government that will lead Mozambique to independence next June. Under the agreement it signed with Portugal in Lusaka, Zambia, earlier this month, Fre-



PEKING PRESENT—Giant panda Chia-Chia (left) and her male companion, Ching-Ching—gifts from Peking—stroll through their new quarters at the London Zoo.

Prediction Follows Schmidt-Gromyko Talks

Bonn Foresees European Security Accord

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Sept. 16 (UPI)—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt hinted today that he thinks the 35-nation European security conference will conclude within the next few months and be capped by a summit meeting early in 1975.

Mr. Schmidt's comment was significant because it was made immediately after he and other West German officials had concluded two days of talks here with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

At a press conference following Mr. Gromyko's departure, Mr. Schmidt answered a question about the security conference by saying: "I have the impression that sufficient agreement will be reached by the end of the year or the beginning of next year."

In that event, he added, he would support the Soviet Union's proposal that the conference con-

clude with a formal meeting of the chiefs of the governments of the participating countries. Such a summit has been tentatively planned for Helsinki, where the Security Conference was formally disbanded in July, 1973.

Taking part in the conference's negotiations are 33 European nations, plus the United States and Canada. Their aim is to draw a blueprint for formally ending the cold war and opening the way toward better political, economic and cultural cooperation between East and West.

Talks Began Down

During the last year, however, the working sessions in Geneva have bogged down on a number of difficulties. Chief among them have been the Communist bloc's resistance to Western demands for a freer flow of people, ideas and parts of Europe.

Another major sticking point has been West Germany's insistence that any statements issued by the conference on the inviolability of existing European frontiers not preclude the possibility of territorial changes through "peaceful means." This is considered essential by Bonn in order to safeguard the option of eventual reunification of Germany.

At his press conference, Mr. Schmidt reaffirmed that the issue of "peaceful change" remains "the decisive German interest" in the talks. But he then put on the record his "impression" that an agreement finally seems in sight.

Another result of Mr. Gromyko's visit, Mr. Schmidt revealed, was agreement that he and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will visit Moscow from Oct. 23 to Oct. 31.

The visit is regarded as especially important because it will mark the first meeting between the Soviet Communist party chief, Leonid Brezhnev, and Mr. Schmidt since he succeeded Willy Brandt as head of the Bonn government in May.

Special Relationships

As the architect of Bonn's policy of reconciliation with the Communist bloc, Mr. Brandt had achieved a special relationship with Mr. Brezhnev, and the Russians are known to be anxious about how closely Mr. Schmidt plans to follow his predecessor's policies.

Moscow reportedly has been disturbed by indications that Mr. Schmidt intends to put his first emphasis on Bonn's relations with the United States and the countries of the European Economic Community. The Chancellor, while not opposed to better relations with Eastern Europe, is expected to take a tougher line in negotiating such matters as increased German financial and technological assistance for the Soviet Union.

Nevertheless, Mr. Schmidt said today that he thinks his Moscow visit will produce "positive steps forward" in a number of areas affecting West German-Soviet relations. He said that the

agenda in Moscow would include bilateral questions such as trade and technological exchange and broader East-West matters such as the security conference and the Vienna talks on force reductions in Central Europe.

Gans Sees Honecker

BERLIN, Sept. 16 (AP)—Guenther Gans, West Germany's representative in East Berlin met today with East German Communist leader Erich Honecker, the official news agency ADN said. It was their first formal meeting since Mr. Gans came here June 18, although the two met briefly at the recent Leipzig trade fair.

ADN said that today's meeting was businesslike, with the two men discussing expanded and normalized relations.

Mr. Gans is considered a plenipotentiary by the Bonn government, which has refused to grant East Germany full recognition. East Germany treats him as a full ambassador.

Moscow Convicts 3 Russians For Resisting Art Show Raid

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (AP)—Three Russians—two artists and a free-lance photographer—were sentenced today to 15-day jail terms for protesting or resisting when an organized gang, apparently approved by the police and other authorities, broke up an unofficial exhibit of abstract art yesterday.

But artist Nadezhda Zhdan, one of the three convicted on hooliganism charges, reported later today that she had been released and that an official of the prosecutor's office had apologized for police treatment of her.

There was no indication of similar leniency toward the two others convicted, artist Alexander Rabin and photographer Vladimir Sychov.

Two other artists, Yevgeny Rukhin and Alexander Rabin's father, Oscar, were freed after refusing to pay a 20-ruble (\$26.80) fine and insisting on their innocence.

Mr. Rukhin said that the two jailed Russians had declared a hunger strike to protest their convictions, and he said that he would also fast to protest the actions of the Moscow People's Court.

U.S. Protests

In Washington, the State Department said that the United States today protested to the Soviet Union about "the failure of Soviet police to protect American correspondents from manhandling" by the young toughs who seized and harassed the art away from the exhibit site, a muddy, vacant lot.

A newswoman, Lynne Olson of the Associated Press, Christopher Wren of The New York Times and Michael Parks of the Baltimore Sun were punched, and Russell Jones of the American Broadcasting Co. was manhandled.

The State Department's press officer, Robert Anderson, said at

In Aftermath of Greek Crisis

Aides Bitter on U.S. Envoy's Removal

By Jim Hoagland

ATHENS, Sept. 16 (UPI)—The departure today of U.S. Ambassador Henry Taft in disgrace has embittered members of the American Embassy and intelligence sources here.

Embassy staff and Central Intelligence Agency members who feel close to Mr. Taft see his removal by the State Department as part of an effort to shift the blame for the sharp deterioration of Greek-American relations from Washington to the junta.

Diplomats who previously seemed to like Secretary of State Henry Kissinger are privately expressing a new bitterness toward their chief and his top lieutenants over their handling of the Cyprus crisis aftermath.

Seaport Theory

Mr. Taft's unceremonious recall to Washington and leaks to the Washington press corps detailing the alleged unresponsiveness of Mr. Taft and the CIA here to directives from Washington have given rise to the scapegoat theory.

This account also maintains that Gen. Ioannidis artificially delayed the coup to inform the CIA about the coup.

The agency is apparently preparing to accept the responsibility for a major intelligence failure, but not for playing any role in the coup or for failing to respond to warnings from Washington.

The agency reportedly was aware that the Greek junta had a plan for deposing Archbishop Makarios. The junta prepared the plan when it seized power in 1967.

New warnings were raised in June after the archbishop demanded that the junta withdraw

in private. It is possible to put together from authoritative sources a version of the pre-coup activity.

This version establishes the coup as having been planned and carried out almost entirely alone by Brig. Gen. Dimitris Ioannidis, the dominant figure in the junta, and Greek Army officers on Cyprus. Gen. Ioannidis' mishandling of the coup and his failure to tell other officers his intentions destroyed his authority and led to the collapse of the junta after the Turkish invasion.

Artful Deception

This account also maintains that Gen. Ioannidis artificially delayed the coup to inform the CIA about the coup.

The agency is apparently preparing to accept the responsibility for a major intelligence failure, but not for playing any role in the coup or for failing to respond to warnings from Washington.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

The agency is said to have personally decided "to cut the loose," to withdraw and let the archbishop swim on his own.

One Suggests Court Test

Legal Experts Debate Nixon Pardon's Validity

By Anthony Ripley

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Two nationally prominent lawyers disagreed yesterday on the validity of the pardon to former President Nixon eight days ago by President Ford. One said that its special prosecutor Jaworski should challenge the pardon in court.

Philip Kurland, of the University of Chicago Law School, said that he thought the pardon was invalid because there was no conviction.

He said that if there is only one person really in a position to challenge, one person to with a grand jury, and Mr. Jaworski, Prof. Kurland authority on the Constitution, stated on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers" program, Mr. Lawrence Walsh, vice-chairman of the American Association, said that it was in national interest to keep the president's pardoning powers.

It is a matter which he uses with greatest discretion at there are times—and may be one—in which his pardoned power is important to the welfare of the country," Mr. Walsh said.

Kurland argued that if a jury indicted Mr. Nixon, Mr. Jaworski signed the indictment. The former president would be compelled to raise the issue of his pardon's validity before himself.

b on Pardons, e-President ction Sought

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (AP).—John Diefenbaker, D-Pa., today urged repeal of the 25th Amendment, which authorizes a new president to fill a vacant vice-presidency, with his appointment to congressional confirmation.

He urged that presidential election be banned until an individual is convicted and sentenced to full veterans benefits.

The President briefly congressional leaders of both parties before making his public proclamation.

After the briefing, Republican leaders praised the plan as not being an unconditional amnesty and predicted that congressional action would be mostly favorable.

As part of the conditional amnesty program, President Ford said that deserters and draft evaders would have to swear to "support, protect and defend" the nation against "all enemies, foreign and domestic" and have no reservation about taking such an oath.

Congressional Backing

Later, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and House Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma said they would support the plan.

Sen. Mansfield said he had a personal reason for doing so and recounted how in 1918 he had been absent without leave from a Navy base for three hours and had subsequently served 10 days in confinement on bread and water.

Almost all other congressional reaction was mildly favorable.

The few dissenters included Rep. Edward Koch, D-N.Y., Rep. Robert W. Byrd, D-W.V., Rep. Robert Dole, R-Kan., and Rep. Robert Byrd, D-W.V., who thought there should be unconditional amnesty, and Sen. James Allen, D-Ala., who thought that no form of amnesty should have been granted.

Mr. Ford first publicly broached the subject of amnesty in a speech to the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in Chicago on Aug. 19. The speech drew bitter criticism from the veterans' groups and from members of Congress.

The announcement of details of the plan has been delayed for a month while the Pentagon, Justice Department and the White House ironed out the details.

The President said that draft evaders and deserters who had fled to other countries would have a 15-day grace period before they had to report to the appropriate authorities.

He also said that the board would not consider applications after the Jan. 31 cutoff date and that he hoped that the board would be able to finish its review of the cases within a year.

Jaworski Seeks Writ's Dismissal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (AP).—Special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski requested the dismissal today of a subpoena requiring the Secret Service to furnish John Ehrlichman with a large number of documents he left behind when he resigned as the chief domestic adviser to former President Nixon.

The dismissal was sought on the technical ground that the subpoena was not issued on order of U.S. District Judge John Sirica. Mr. Jaworski was acting on behalf of Stuart Knight, the director of the Secret Service, who was served with the subpoena last month.

Mr. Ehrlichman sought the materials for his use at the Watergate cover-up trial, scheduled to start Oct. 1.

Associated Press
Indians Dennis Banks (left) and Russell Means at recent rally in St. Paul, Minn.

Denies 2 Defendants Acquittal

Judge Dismisses Wounded Knee Charges

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 16 (AP).—A federal judge today dismissed all five felony charges against two American Indian Movement leaders charged in the Wounded Knee, S.D., take-over last year. But he denied a motion for acquittal that would have set the defendants, Russell Means and Dennis Banks, free from further prosecution.

U.S. District Judge Fred Nichol cited "government misconduct" in dismissing the charges—three counts of assault, one of theft and one of conspiracy—against Mr. Banks, 42, and Mr. Means, 35.

He renewed earlier criticism of the FBI and said that Assistant U.S. Attorney R.D. Hurd had deceived him about a government witness.

Judge Nichol's ruling—which the prosecution can appeal within seven days—ended an often-tumultuous eight-month trial stemming from the 71-day armed occupation of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation Village that began Feb. 21, 1973.

In April, Judge Nichol issued a finding that the government illegally tapped a phone at Wounded Knee and said at the time that he was almost at the brink of dismissal.

Over the Brink'

"I have been shovled over the brink," he said today.

His ruling was made on a defense motion filed Saturday and claiming new government misconduct. It was issued shortly after Mr. Hurd, acting on instructions from the Justice Department in Washington, refused to agree to an 11-member jury when a doctor reported that a juror who became ill on Friday would not be able to continue. Mr. Hurd had called the juror, Mrs. Therese Cherrill, 53, the most prone to convicit.

Defense attorney William Kunstler told the throng: "I think today was a blow for freedom for everyone. If this isn't a clear warning that someone must begin the cleansing process in America, then I don't know what a clear warning is."

Mr. Kunstler said that the ruling was made by a judge who was "converted during an eight-month trial." Courtroom outbursts by defense attorneys drew criticism from the judge several times and Mr. Kunstler and his colleague Mark Lane were jailed for 20 hours last month for persisting in arguing with Judge Nichol.

Judge's Criticism

Judge Nichol had criticized the Department of Justice, particularly the FBI, earlier in the trial. He said today that one of the reasons for his misconduct ruling was the department's refusal to consent to the smaller panel.

"In my opinion, the Department of Justice should have sought justice in this case by permitting it to go to the jury rather than deny that justice because they refused to accept the unanimous verdict of an 11-member jury," he said.

He criticized the government for its handling of its chief rebuttal witness, Louis Moeves Camp, 22, of Rapid City, S.D. The judge said that testimony showed Mr. Moeves Camp was taken to what he called a "plush resort" near Hudson, Wis., and "they gave him the royal treatment. I didn't realize the FBI was stooping so low. If they were protecting him, I didn't see protection that way."

Hearings Requested

Rep. Moss also urged unspecified congressional committees to undertake oversight hearings of the FPC because "most if not all of the nation's 40 million [residential] gas bills have been seriously and adversely affected," and because numerous power companies that burn gas were also aided.

"The report makes a very strong case for concluding that cumulative financial exploitation of consumers" by the oil and gas industry "was aided and abetted by the very federal agency charged with protecting the public against monopoly and profiteering," Rep. Moss said.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson III, D-Ill., who held hearings on the natural gas industry last winter for the Senate Commerce Committee, said he will seek to have the committee launch a "full investigation." In the House, key jurisdiction over the issue is vested in a commerce subcommittee headed by Rep. Robert Macdonald, D-Mass.

The GAO report dealt predominantly with the FPC's performance under John Nassikas, its chairman since August, 1969. He and the four commissioners are all Nixon appointees.

The report's most caustic criticisms concerned "widespread noncompliance by FPC officials with the agency's standards of conduct regulations."

Conflicts of Interest?

The noncompliance resulted from "breakdown in the report-

Approved U.S. Price Increases

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (WP)

—The Federal Power Commission dropped its guard against conflicts of interest among high-level officials while granting price increases for natural gas, sometimes with "improper" procedures, it was charged yesterday.

Congress' General Accounting Office made the accusation after an unprecedented 10-month investigation, according to Rep. John Moss, D-Calif., who resigned last month after 18 years in the office. The resignation will become effective Friday.

He said that the 115-page report made by the GAO is "one of the most powerful indictments of a federal regulatory agency within memory."

The report "clearly requires the prompt attention of the Justice Department" because it reveals possible violations of criminal financial-disclosure laws, Rep. Moss said. The report gives several examples of officials owning stock in companies they were regulating.

While the department is conducting its investigation the Ford administration should freeze applications pending with the FPC to increase gas prices at the wellhead, Rep. Moss said. President Ford has followed former President Richard Nixon's lead in urging Congress to lift controls on wellhead prices.

The forms that did give the required data: instead, it filed

the

• Five administrative law judges—who preside over judicial proceedings—disclosed prohibited holdings in their forms on the forms but not after the GAO discovered the disclosure last November did the FPC order the

• Mr. Simon, who headed the office at that time, met here with Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., and the two went to Washington for talks on the economy.

Before departing, reporters questioned Mr. Simon about the regulation, which may have resulted in a gain of \$300 million or more by the oil companies.

• It was never brought to my attention while I was at the FPC," Mr. Simon said. "I learned about it a week ago. Someone mentioned that someone was looking into our regulations."

• Of last Dec. 12, 125 upper-level officials were required to file annual financial disclosure forms, but only seven had filed properly, while 94 had not filed at all. The record for 1971 and 1972 was similar.

• None of the officials responsible for carrying out the disclosure program—Mr. Marston, Mr. Forquer and Mr. Fike—had filed disclosure forms for 1971, 1972 or 1973, although each did so after the GAO reported the omission.

• As a result of the GAO investigation, the FPC initially ordered 12 officials to divest holdings "that could conflict with

their duties," and, under GAO prodding, the FPC sent directives orders to seven more. As of June 3, five of the 19 had either not responded or had requested clarification.

• The 19 officials owning production securities—in gas production and pipeline and electric power companies such as Exxon, Texaco, Tennessee and Potomac Electric Power—includes seven administrative law judges, three officials in the Bureau of Power, two in the Office of Economics and an engineer in charge of an FPC regional office.

Highlights in the report's conflict-of-interest section:

• Of 125 officials required on being hired to file financial disclosure forms, 55 did not do so and nine used a less stringent form intended for lower-level officials.

• The FPC "never reviewed" the forms that did give the required data; instead, it filed

• Five administrative law judges—who preside over judicial proceedings—disclosed prohibited holdings in their forms on the forms but not after the GAO discovered the disclosure last November did the FPC order the

• Mr. Simon, who headed the office at that time, met here with Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., and the two went to Washington for talks on the economy.

Before departing, reporters questioned Mr. Simon about the regulation, which may have resulted in a gain of \$300 million or more by the oil companies.

• It was never brought to my attention while I was at the FPC," Mr. Simon said. "I learned about it a week ago. Someone mentioned that someone was looking into our regulations."

• Of last Dec. 12, 125 upper-level officials were required to file annual financial disclosure forms, but only seven had filed properly, while 94 had not filed at all. The record for 1971 and 1972 was similar.

• None of the officials responsible for carrying out the disclosure program—Mr. Marston, Mr. Forquer and Mr. Fike—had filed disclosure forms for 1971, 1972 or 1973, although each did so after the GAO reported the omission.

• As a result of the GAO investigation, the FPC initially ordered 12 officials to divest holdings "that could conflict with

• The GAO report dealt predominantly with the FPC's performance under John Nassikas, its chairman since August, 1969. He and the four commissioners are all Nixon appointees.

The report's most caustic criticisms concerned "widespread noncompliance by FPC officials with the agency's standards of conduct regulations."

• Conflicts of Interest?

The noncompliance resulted from "breakdown in the report-

A 1½-mile tunnel completed the city's \$1.6-billion transit system. It is the longest and deepest vehicular tube in the world and passes under San Francisco Bay.

ALL PERIODS, BAGS,

SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS

MAXIMUM DISCOUNT

Diamonds are free in Israel

Bring us this advertisement when you buy your next piece of diamond jewelry and we'll give you a white 5-point diamond.

Keren Or Diamonds & Jewellery

17 Abba Hillel Street, Ramat Gan, Israel, Tel: (03) 728220

A TOTALY TRUSTWORTHY BRILLIANT SUGGESTION.

San Francisco Subway Opens Bay Tunnel

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 (AP)—Commuters by the thousands streamed aboard area rapid transit trains today for the system's first regular service between San Francisco and Oakland.

The report's most caustic criticisms concerned "widespread noncompliance by FPC officials with the agency's standards of conduct regulations."

• Conflicts of Interest?

The noncompliance resulted from "breakdown in the report-



Pan Am Country.

Wherever you're going in the world, we can take you. And we can look after you from the day you plan your trip until the day we bring you home. You see,

Pan Am flies to more than 100 cities in over 65 lands and offers more tours than any other airline in the world.

We have over 195 offices on six continents to serve you, a worldwide communications system to make all your reservations for you—reservations for dinner in our 747 First Class dining room, for the hotel of your choice, and your car rental. And in 19 countries

Pan Am's World Rent-a-Car System can provide you with the latest models.

And best of all, wherever you go in the world, you'll find Pan Am people to help you along—with all the know-how and experience it takes to make this the trip of a lifetime.

Next time you fly out into the world, fly with us. See your Travel Agent or Pan Am. We know our way around.

PAN AM.

The world's most experienced airline.

Cultural Counter-Revolution

Mobs have been out in Kanawha County, W. Va.; schools have been closed, and men beaten. It is an uprising with curious overtones—class friction, strikes with economic implications, a governor who refuses to send in state police. But the fundamental drive comes from an effort to ban textbooks which part of the local population believes are godless, revolutionary and obscene. It is, in fact, a cultural counter-revolution.

Outside Moscow, an open-air display of art that does not conform to Soviet standards was disrupted by bulldozers and trucks spouting water, by gangs that roughed up participants, including newspapermen and women. It was aided also by police, who stood by while the assault went on—and then arrested several who had been assaulted. As in Kanawha County, there are overtones—it is still unclear just who precipitated the clash, and the reason given for it is that the vacant lot on which the art display took place (and where permission for it had apparently already been given by the proper authorities) was to be suddenly converted into a "people's park." But also as in Kanawha County, the basic motive was clearly cultural counter-revolution.

There are differences in the two cases, of course. The emotion in West Virginia was probably real enough, and spontaneous enough to explain, although not to justify, the outbreaks. Fundamentalist Christianity has created other phenomena in the United States—such as laws banning the teaching

of evolution, which set off the famous Scopes trial in Tennessee a generation ago. And all parents are acutely sensitive about their children's schooling, as the long battle over busing, which is producing rioting in Boston, makes manifest.

But what the Kanawha demonstrators want banned from their schools is at least openly available elsewhere in the United States, including many of its educational institutions. This is hardly true of what falls under the ban of Soviet regulations on art. There the cultural counter-revolution has been institutionalized and given government sanction, making it as difficult to follow Picasso's techniques there as to quote Confucius in China today.

The cultural counter-revolution has its ironies, of course. Probably the "creakers" of Kanawha County would be just as allergic to abstract art as a Moscow commissar—but the creeper would consider such art as inspired by Red revolution, just as their fundamentalist preachers consistently ignore most of the social implications of the doctrines they teach. But it is easier to argue back to a cultural opponent in the United States than to take issue with party dogmas in Moscow or Peking. It may be that there is too little unity in the American diversity at times; it is certain that there is too little diversity in the Communist unity of the Soviet Union and China. Bulldozers, after all, are clumsy instruments with which to shape the mind and skill of the artist—or the spirits of those who are moved by art.

A New Look at Cuba

A new American relationship with Cuba is now being formed. This is happening chiefly as a result of Richard Nixon's resignation. He had a personal thing about Fidel Castro; or rather, Bebe Rebozo, who had a personal thing about Fidel Castro, apparently influenced Mr. Nixon on this issue. It was a frivolous way for a great power to make foreign policy, but there it was. Fidel Castro, one should add, did not exactly consider Richard Nixon his favorite international statesman either. Whenever the former president's name was printed in the Havana press, the "X" was replaced with a swastika.

Whether it was Mr. Castro's intent from the beginning to make Cuba a socialist state and an ally of Moscow, or whether Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy gave him no alternative, remains a matter of lively historical debate. Regardless of that, American policy, which was meant to bring disaster upon Castro's Cuba, has been a disaster for the United States. The anomaly of Washington's dealing with Moscow and Peking but not Havana has been widely remarked. But the disaster aspect has not.

Fidel Castro was not weakened but strengthened by American pressure: His 15-year tenure is pretty good evidence. Moscow was not excluded from the Caribbean but brought in evidently to stay. Socialism in Latin America was not discredited. Cuba has become a "socialist showcase," in the words of a recent Senate Foreign Relations staff report. The United States launched the Alliance for Progress to counteract the impact of socialism in Cuba but throughout Latin America the alliance is at best lagging and only in Cuba have the basic social goals of the alliance been attained. Nor does the totalitarian aspect of Communism in Cuba look so destructive in the light cast from Chile and Brazil.

Only the right-wing military regimes in Latin America—regimes which allow no play to leftists at home—are not yet ready to find a way to make up with Cuba, and even some of those regimes can be expected to come around, if not to placate their domestic lefts, then to do business. Sugar, Cuba's main export, has gone up in price from two to

cents a pound to 38 cents in the last six years and, while commitments to Moscow and inflation keep Havana from capturing the full measure of this increase, its benefits remain substantial.

Cuba is not so prosperous, however, that it is indifferent to its neighbors' policies. For economic as well as political reasons, it would like the OAS to lift its 1964 sanctions on trade, and it wants the United States to lift the trade blockade it imposed unilaterally in 1961. The United States, of course, has large nationalization claims pending against Cuba—claims which Mr. Castro had no reason to satisfy while overall relations were bad. This is but one of several difficult bilateral issues. Indeed, the bitter history and complicated nature of Cuban-American relations make it unlikely that formal reconciliation, once undertaken, will be attained soon.

When the United States put an exile brigade ashore at the Bay of Pigs in 1961, the Organization of American States—ostensibly the hemisphere's impartial watchdog—did nothing. But later when a cache of Cuban arms (but no Cubans) was found on a beach in Venezuela, the OAS kicked Cuba out. You have only to note this double standard applied in the OAS—a result of the United States' leverage in that body—to understand how unreal it is to discuss the Cuba question in terms of Cuba's possible return to the OAS.

It was the OAS which formally voted sanctions against Havana, and so, in a procedural sense, it is the OAS which must now remove those sanctions. But Fidel Castro can hardly be faulted for his lack of interest or for the contempt in which he holds the organization. He has long maintained it was merely the instrument by which the United States exercised its influence in Latin America and, though he is not so right in the 1970s as he was in the 1960s, he is not so wrong either. Even without Cuba, other Latin states were questioning the old ways of the OAS. So it is not merely a new American tie with Cuba that is being formed. The whole pattern of association in the Americas is under review.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The 'Supper Summit'

What could give Mr. Giscard d'Estaing hopes of succeeding where his predecessors failed in the ambience in relations between Europeans?

Last year in Copenhagen the atmosphere was very bad with Georges Pompidou, like General de Gaulle before him, giving his partners the impression that he was forcing their hand.

One shadow hangs over the present picture: The persistent uncertainty of the English position. Is Great Britain going to sink in its corner or even resign just as Europe is about to become a club? That

would be a paradox for the mother of all clubs.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

Humanitarianism in Cyprus

The truly humanitarian solution in Cyprus would be for both Greek and Turkish Cypriots to return to their original homes under United Nations protection, and for this protection to be given too for the Greek Cypriot population which has remained in the Turkish-occupied zone.

Only when all those displaced have been given the chance to go home in safety can voluntary migration be fairly allowed.

—From *The Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 17, 1899

LONDON—The city editor of the "Evening News" writes that the South African crisis is recognized to have reached an acute point, and that the Stock Exchange is inclined to think that there will be war. Generally, it is felt that the Boer's attitude is always negative or inconclusive and consequently the British Government is free to formulate and to demand its own proposals.

Fifty Years Ago

September 17, 1924

NEW YORK—It is now becoming more and more apparent every day that women are taking and will take a much more prominent part in the national and state political campaigns this year than ever before. It is also now accepted that this fact is not just true for this year but will be true for all the future campaigns to come. The female voter will be a determining factor in the future.



'Cover-Up of the Cover-Up.'

The Nixon Papers Giveaway

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—The controversy over the pardon has until just now kept attention away from a related matter: The agreement made with Richard Nixon on the handling of the papers and tapes accumulated while he was in the White House. It is an astonishing

when Nixon left, President Ford and his government had custody of the materials. Nixon had a claim of title in due course, but in the meantime officials could get at the files in the White House when the agreement to give Nixon custody was suddenly sprung on them.

Now those necessary rights of official control and access have been virtually abandoned. They were given away by those who negotiated the agreement, supposedly on behalf of the United States. Consider these extraordinary provisions:

1. The government agrees to provide secure storage space for the materials near San Clemente, Calif., at public expense. But no one can enter the storage area without the personal approval of Nixon, who will have a key "essential for access" given to him "as long as custodian of the materials."

2. Another key will also be held to get into the area. It will be held by the archivist of the United States, or his designee, but the agreement gives them no clear right to enter the space, not even to watch what Nixon may do there. Any request for access made to the archivist, even by officials, "shall be referred" to Nixon.

3. Nixon agrees to produce items in response to court subpoenas, subject to any claims of privilege he may make. This is, of course, no concession, since he would have to respond to subpoenas no matter what any agreement said. The limitation of assured official access to what can be gained by subpoena is in fact a severe restriction on the rights of the Watergate special prosecutor. He was originally assured cooperation in access to relevant White House documents without the need for court action.

4. If a subpoena is issued for certain documents or tapes, Nixon would presumably look for them in the files. If he then reports that he cannot find them, there is no provision for an independent search or supervision by any third party.

5. A special provision for the White House tapes says that all of them shall be destroyed at the time of Nixon's death or on Sept. 1, 1984, "which ever event shall first occur." That means that if Nixon were to die next week, the tapes would be destroyed even though some were essential to pending criminal cases. After Sept. 1, 1979, he may order any specific tapes destroyed.

Frustation

By such provisions, Nixon could achieve in disgrace what he could not in office—the frustration of the special prosecution force. For it needs access to the Nixon White House file not only for the forthcoming cover-up prosecution

Ford happens to know. The special prosecutor's office had made clear that it wanted to be consulted on the terms. It was not.

Some information on the crimes and abuses of power that most deeply concern the public may be found only in those Nixon files. There are, for example, the attempts to misuse the Internal Revenue Service, the secret wire-tapping and the activities of "the plumbers." The prosecutors had requests for specific materials pending with the Ford White House who approved the spending of \$17 million in government funds at Nixon's houses and who last week told Congress that Nixon should now be given large sums so he "can maintain a creative presence as an advisor in national and international life."

The whole affair raises deep questions about what kind of legal advice Ford has had. But the immediate problem is the agreement. It is one so contemptuous of the national interest, and perhaps even in violation of the law dealing with presidential libraries, that Ford should now declare it void. If the President does not act, Congress has the plain power and duty to vindicate the public interest in these public materials.

No Consultation

No Justice Department lawyer played any part in the business or even saw the document before it was approved. The negotiator for the United States was a private lawyer of no great reputation, Benton Becker, whom

Communists on the March

By Victor Zorza

THE Communists are on the march across southern Europe, not to the revolutionary barricades but into government coalitions that could give them a share of power in a wide Mediterranean belt stretching from Greece through Italy, France and Spain into Portugal.

The overthrow of the dictatorships has already given the Communists an important role in the Portuguese coalition and a potential role in Greece, where the party is emerging from the underground. In Spain the impending demise of the Franco regime has made the Communists open their arms wide for a coalition embrace.

In France the Communists will hold next month an "extraordinary" congress to give them an image that would convert the 40 per cent of the vote which the Socialist-Communist alliance won in the last election into a majority of votes in the next.

In Italy, the Communists are beginning to talk as if they were to make a deal with Washington, to assure it that they would do no harm to the cohesion of NATO, in exchange for the United States' acquiescence in the Communist party's participation in the coalition.

In all these countries the Communist drive to power is taking place against a background of social and political instability such as Europe has not seen for a long time. The closest parallel is with the aftermath of World War II, when the Communists did get into coalition governments in France and Italy and into a civil war in Greece. Now the corrective effects of inflation, the structural weaknesses uncovered by the energy crisis, the impact of labor unrest and of balance of payments problems are imposing on the political system new strains which could lead to the realignment of forces within it.

Power Balance

What this could do to the balance of power in Europe, and in the world, is a cause of considerable alarm among military strategists. One thing they fear, for instance, is that the inclusion of Communists in the government

is another reminder similar to that of the electorate.

Moscow has accused the Spanish Communist party of seeking an independent European alternative under which Western Communist parties would sever their links with the Soviet Union and its allies. The Spaniards replied that they were only using a formula favored by the Italians and endorsed by a number of other European Communist parties at their conference in Brussels earlier this year.

What the prospect of coalition is doing for the Communist parties of the Mediterranean belt is to concentrate their minds on the attractions—and responsibilities—of political power. They are beginning to recognize the need for political alliances that would be both lasting and creditable, which means that they have to adjust their own policies to what their alliance partners, and the voters of their countries, would find acceptable.

The indications are that this adjustment is proceeding apace, though at different rates in different countries, and that its rewards will not be long in coming.

© Victor Zorza, 1974.

Mr. Zorza, whose widely syndicated column will appear in the Herald Tribune, teaches at the John Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies. He is now traveling in Europe.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: Katherine Graham
Co-Chairman: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher: Robert T. McDonald

Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: George W. Baker
Art Director: Edward S. Kier
Assistant Managing Editor: Roy Berger

Over

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 13.200.000 F.
R.C. Paris No 78 B 2112 21 Rue de Sèvres 75300 Paris Cedex 06
Tél.: 542.20.20. **Le Directeur de la publication:** Walter N. Thayer.
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

Over

x-Emissary Says Allende Rebuffed U.S.'Soft Line'

By Peter Kihss

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (UPI).—The late Salvador Allende's year as president of Chile, United States pursued "an ordinarily soft line" and to develop a "modus vivendi" with his leftist government according to former Ambassador Edward Korry.

Korry says that when Mr. Allende reneged on an agreement to proceed to break almost assurance he had volunteered the warning to Chilean leaders "the inescapable consequences of provoking American fury" saying that it could lead to blocking of international flights. That was in September, about a month before Mr. Allende's assignment to Santiago.

back up testimony he gave to a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, Mr. Korry said, the United States did not seek reassurance, subvert influence a member of the Chilean press at any time in the

entire four years of my stay. No hard line toward Chile was carried out at any time."

In an interview with The New York Times Thursday, he said that since his own period as ambassador was concerned, "I stand by that statement unconditionally." In his use of the word "influence," Mr. Korry said, he meant to deny any attempt to "influence in the sense of bribery."

Mr. Allende won a plurality in a three-way presidential election on Sept. 4, 1970. He was confirmed as president by the Chilean Congress on Oct. 24 and was inaugurated on Nov. 3 of that year. In October, 1971, Mr. Korry was succeeded as ambassador by Nathaniel Davis, who was still serving when a military coup led to Mr. Allende's ouster and death in September of last year.

Now a writer and consultant, Mr. Korry, 52, was interviewed at his home in Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., after disclosures of congressional testimony that had been given in April by William Colby, director of central intelligence.

Mr. Colby reportedly testified

Soviet Yen for Medals Reaches Heroic Proportions, Pravda Says

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (AP).—Soviet citizens have traditionally tended to wear their pride on their coat lapels, but the custom of issuing pins for every honor, landmark and event seems to be getting out of hand.

Vast sums of money are being wasted on souvenir pins that either celebrate trivia or misrepresent the wearer as a hero, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said today.

"The issuance of these badges is growing catastrophically," said the article by L. Shatunovsky.

As an example of the abuse, he told of a Moscow boy seen wearing on his lapel a gleaming star that looked like a war hero's medal. On inspection, it

turned out to be a souvenir badge celebrating the 30th anniversary of a Siberian kennel club. The boy had bought it at the local tobacco store.

During the last 15 months, 15 million badges—bearing factories and stores, sports events, anniversaries and memorials—were produced at a cost of \$4 million rubles (\$4.6 million).

The article singled out for ridicule the issuance of badges for such events as the annual regional barbers' meeting and the third anniversary of the construction of a water tower.

Pravda told of an award issued by a sanitation workers union for its "best plumber"—a silver lapel badge in the shape of a toilet seat.

Vienna Seeks New Camp Site

Transit of Soviet Jews Still a Problem

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—"We got along against these people," Annalise Ruschke, a Jewish housewife, said in beginning a discussion about her new neighbors.

Indeed, they appear to be harmless enough, these Soviet Jews arrive almost every morning aboard the Chopin Express their way to a new life in Israel. They make no fuss, and a few dozen arrive at a

ut they have stirred up a controversy in Austria, particularly since last September, when a guerrilla hijacked a train trying refugees in a dramatic to force Austria to curtail its in the Jewish emigration to Israel.

That incident prompted Chancellor Bruno Kreisky to close in the transit camp at Schoenbrunn Castle. Mr. Kreisky was undoubtedly motivated in part by fact that the Jewish Agency, which ran the camp, provided its security arrangements and effects was operating a state in a state.

Since then, Mr. Kreisky has been searching for a better solution while pledging that Austria would not abandon the Soviet temporary solution was to

ave of Terror its Argentina; Persons Killed

Buenos Aires, Sept. 16 (UPI).—A man tentatively identified as a former provincial vice-governor was among four persons killed in a wave of bombings and terrorist acts today. The 19th anniversary of the coup that overthrew the late President Juan Domingo Peron in 1955.

More than 50 bombings were registered in Buenos Aires and at four other cities throughout the night.

Police spokesman said two were forced out of a car on a stretch of road 36 miles north of Buenos Aires and murdered by volleys of machine-gun and shotgun blasts.

A spokesman said preliminary identification listed one of victims as Attilio Lopez, a former vice-governor of Jujuy Province, who was forced to resign in March along with government during a confrontation between the police and armed rightists.

The bombings were set off at various points of foreign and other foreign concerns, nine banks and on street corners.

orchnoi, Karpov begin With Draw

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (UPI).—Boris Korchnoi, 43, and Anatoly Karpov, 23, declared a draw to start the first game of their 12-round play in the world's challenge.

Orchnoi, playing white, lost initiative and a one-point advantage that he had established in the game against his Russian. Running out of time, he proposed the draw on the 37th move. Karpov, had a 20-minute time advantage but few possibilities of losing his game, accepted.

Korchnoi used the English opening P-QB4 to begin the match series. The winner of series will challenge American Bobby Fischer for the world

Israeli Forces Alert as Holy Days Start

TEL AVIV, Sept. 16 (UPI).—Israel began celebrating the Jewish New Year today. Its strengthened army alert on the front lines and its police reinforced from Galilee to Jerusalem to deal with the possibility of Arab guerrilla attacks.

Before the two-day Rosh Hashanah holiday began at sundown to herald the year 5735, police said that they arrested two Arabs carrying a bomb-loaded suitcase in a Tel Aviv supermarket. The charge was dismantled minutes before it would have gone off, police said.

Troops manning the front lines from the Sini Desert to the Golani Heights did not go on special alert, possibly to avoid alarming the Egyptians and Syrians, a military source said. But a close watch was kept on upper Galilee settlements near the Lebanese frontier, the guerrilla infiltration route.

The source said that the armed forces are prepared for any eventualities during the holiday. It will end with Yom Kippur, which this year falls on Sept. 26 but by the Hebrew lunar calendar is the first anniversary of the October war of last year.

Walling Wall Guarded

The national police reinforced their units throughout the country. Special security precautions were in force at Jerusalem's Walling Wall, which is the holiest shrine in Judaism, draws thousands of visitors during Rosh Hashanah.

The nation's leaders spoke in newspaper interviews of the possibility of renewed hostilities with the Arabs, especially Syria.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin said: "One of Syria's aims at a certain stage will perhaps be to drag the Arab states into another war."

Defense Minister Shimon Peres said that Israeli forces are "now very strong, very well equipped and prepared for all contingencies" in view of the fact that Syria and the Arab guerrilla organizations want war.

Despite their leaders' pessimism, thousands of Israelis took to the roads to spend the religious holiday at resorts. For observant Jews in this nation of nearly three million, the holiday means two days of prayer and a time to be with the family around the dinner table.

Aden-Bonn Relations

BEIRUT, Sept. 16 (UPI).—Southern Yemen and West Germany have agreed to resume normal diplomatic relations, the Iraq news agency said today. Relations were broken by Southern Yemen in 1969.

take over an Austrian Army camp at Woerlessdorf, about 35 miles south of Vienna. The Jewish Agency's managerial role was given to the Austrian Red Cross, the security functions to the federal police.

But the army wanted the Woerlessdorf camp back, so two weeks ago the transit operations were moved to a former convent in the Sigmund district of Vienna.

Then the controversy began again.

At a cost of about \$2 million, the Red Cross turned the convent into a fortress, to protect the

transients from anti-Israeli terrorists. A 10-foot-high concrete wall was built around the grounds, and rolls of barbed wire were spun out between the wall and a wire fence which marked the perimeter. Federal police, armed with automatic weapons, patrolled the place.

The problem was that the mini-fortress is next to a new high-rise apartment project, only 30 feet from the nearest building. Mrs. Ruschke lives there, and her three young children have had to pass by the guards and barbed wire on their way to kindergarten. The men living in the project have been checked on their way home from late evening beer sessions.

Protests Organized

Protests were organized by residents of the project. Authorities removed the barbed wire, but the concession did not quell the outrage of the transit camp's neighbors.

"The mothers were shocked, and we have 15,000 children in this region," said Mrs. Ruschke's husband, Ernst. "They feared their children would be taken as hostages or that something worse could happen to them."

Beatrix Fichtberg, a 23-year-old mechanic's wife with two young children, reflected the community's feelings: "I wasn't anxious for myself, but for the children."

Fichtberg moved into their apartment four weeks ago, after years of living with her in-laws. At first, they had no idea what was happening to the old convent, just outside their kitchen window.

"We thought they were building a new kindergarten," she said.

Like many Austrians, she was somewhat resentful of the international debate over the use of Austria as a transit point for emigrating Soviet Jews. About 72,000 passed through from 1971 through 1973.

"Other countries have not been so generous as we have, and yet we get all the blame," she said.

Highly embarrassed by the fiasco, the Austrian government gingerly sidestepped the whole issue. It was put in the hands of the Red Cross and Vienna's mayor, Leo Goldgratz.

Minimize the Risk

Mr. Goldgratz realized the blunder which had been made. "We will definitely continue to give aid and shelter to the Jewish emigrants," he said, "but we will move the transit camp to a safer place to minimize the risk to the safety of CIA agency activities."

But he declared that in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee last year, he significantly "never denied" CIA funding for some programs—and had referred questions to the agency.

Congress on Oct. 24 and was inaugurated on Nov. 3 of that year. In October, 1971, Mr. Korry was succeeded as ambassador by Nathaniel Davis, who was still serving when a military coup led to Mr. Allende's ouster and death in September of last year.

Now a writer and consultant, Mr. Korry, 52, was interviewed at his home in Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., after disclosures of congressional testimony that had been given in April by William Colby, director of central intelligence.

Mr. Colby reportedly testified



Associated Press
Wreckage of Air Vietnam Boeing 727 after it exploded in air and crashed.

Hijacker Talked Way Past MPs To Saigon Plane

SAIGON Sept. 16 (UPI).—South Vietnamese military police wanted to keep a hijacker off an Air Vietnam Boeing 727 which was blown up in flight yesterday killing all 21 persons aboard, but the man talked his way past a security check onto the airliner, military sources said today.

Aided by two accomplices, the man, wearing a paratroop battalion commander's uniform, tried to hijack the plane to Hanoi and destroyed it when he failed, airline spokesmen said.

Officers said that two military policemen at Da Nang air base, where the flight originated, closely questioned the hijacker during pre-flight security checks yesterday morning.

The MPs were suspicious because the man lacked proper identification and furlough papers, normally required of all military men traveling on leave, officers said.

But the hijacker, Le Duc Tan, spoke "quietly and smoothly" to the military policemen and they finally agreed to let him board the flight to Saigon, the sources said.

French Vessels Struck in Support Of Liner's Rebels

LE HAVRE, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—French merchant seamen today began a 48-hour strike in support of the rebel crew which has occupied and refused to leave the luxury liner France for the last five days to protest government plans to dispose of the vessel.

The sympathy strike threatened severe disruption of the 400-ship French merchant fleet around the world.

A spokesman for the Comité des Marins Généraux said: "Our strike call was among the initiators of the walkout. He praised Mr. Mao for his grasp of world and African affairs, saying he hoped that he could be as alert at the same time.

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

He said that about 7,000 seamen were involved in the strike.

He said that cross-Channel ferry services to England were cut by half from Calais, Dieppe, Dunkirk and Le Havre and added: "English sailors operating the same services have agreed not to put on any additional boats."

Cheer up a sour lemon

It's hard to say what makes a lemon so sour.

But one thing's for sure—once you introduce a lemon to Martini, its disposition improves immediately.

Martini's light, bright, friendly taste works wonders with even the sourest of characters.

Do something nice for a lemon today.

Sweeten it up with Martini at lunchtime.

You'll feel good about it for the rest of the day.

Warren Hull, 71, U.S. Radio-TV Figure, Is Dead

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (NYT).—Warren Hull, 71, a radio and television master of ceremonies perhaps best known for the "Strike It Rich" show, died Saturday in a hospital in Waterbury, Conn.

"Strike It Rich" was a CBS radio-TV show of the 1950s that was part quiz and part giveaway. Participants with hard-luck stories could win a few hundred dollars by correctly answering several questions, and then, on the program's "heart line," might receive from viewers telephoned offers of cash, clothing, merchandise and jobs.

Lord Wright

ASHTON UNDER LYNE, England, Sept. 16 (AP).—Lord Wright, 70, former

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1974

Page 7

French Propose EEC Float Loan

Also Seek Joint Move on Money

SEELS, Sept. 16 (AP-DJ).—It is proposed today that the market float a loan of \$4 billion to help recycle dollars to EEC countries through deficits in their pay-balances.

The proposal was part of a package French Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourastié submitted to the EEC Council of Ministers in Brussels.

Broad outlines of his program were disclosed by French as well as other council members.

It points in his package in a concerted floating of all major currencies and moves of the Eurocurrency market.

He suggested that the loan be based on a unit made up of a basket of currencies. The French, British pound and the mark would each account for 22 per cent of the unit, officials explained.

It would account for 14.88 per cent, the Belgian-Luxembourg and the guilders for 7.4 per cent, the Danish krone for 4 per cent and the Irish pound 1 per cent.

Fourastié suggested that it be placed directly with bankers instead of being on the Euromarket.

A proposal for a more limited currency float was phrased and suggested a variety of mechanisms to it.

The ultimate aim is to bring major currencies gradually into a single joint floating against the dollar, officials said. The French indicated his transitory period could last over two years.

U.K. Bank Warns of Problems In Recycling of Petrodollars

LONDON, Sept. 16 (AP-DJ).—The Bank of England has joined a growing number of analysts who foresee problems in recycling revenues of the oil producers back to oil-importing countries.

In its latest quarterly bulletin, the central bank estimated that oil producers' revenues had increased by about \$25 billion in the first seven months. To a large extent, oil payments were financed by medium-term Eurocurrency loans, which rose about \$21.5 billion in the period, with the industrial countries borrowing about \$15.5 billion.

The bank said that exclusive reliance on international banks to finance oil imports may not continue to be possible. "There is likely to be a growing need for alternative financial channels to supplement the banking system," the Bank of England said.

Statistics in the quarterly reports showed that Eurocurrency deposits in London from the oil-producing states increased about \$6 billion to \$102 billion in the six months ended June. There was a possibility, of course, that oil-producers' funds also entered via other countries.

In the six-month period, the oil producers increased their holdings in sterling, mostly Treasury bills, by about \$280 million to nearly \$2.1 billion.

The central bank estimated that roughly one-eighth of the oil producers' revenues were being held in sterling and the rest mostly in either Eurodollars or domestic dollars.

U.K. to Help Firm With a Cash Crisis

After NatWest Rejects Grant of More Loans

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—Another major British exporter—Ferranti Ltd., an electronics firm—has run into a financial crisis requiring government support.

News of Ferranti's troubles came yesterday as ministers were studying a urgent appeal from Rolls Royce for more development cash as it was strapped to support Ferranti, a supplier of key defense equipment, after the company's bankers said they could not continue an \$18 million loan without further security.

There has been no suggestion of nationalizing the privately owned group. But government sources said it could not be ruled out.

Ferranti, with 16,000 workers at 15 factories, is one of the most important military contractors in Europe. It supplies secret electronic equipment for the European multi-role combat plane (MRCA) and the sophisticated Anglo-French Jaguar fighter.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the state-owned Rolls Royce company yesterday called on the government to "give the go ahead" for production of the updated Dash-524 version of its RB-211 jet engine.

Sir Kenneth Keith criticized the government's attitude toward the new engine, designed for more powerful versions of the Lockheed TriStar—already powered by RB-211s—and future Boeing jumbo jets, and said this was making it more difficult to get orders.

Sir Kenneth is due to fly to America on Wednesday to try to persuade Lockheed and Boeing not to desert the project. Boeing said last week it had shelved plans to use the Dash 524 in its jumbo jets because the British government had given no commitment to fund the engine's production.

The Department of Industry has denied that production was being held up by lack of government support. But the department added that financial support would be given only when orders for the engine were secured.

The sequence of events leading to the crisis at Ferranti are not known, AP-Dow Jones reports. It is unclear if National Westminster Bank warned Ferranti about its short-term debts, or issued an ultimatum. Weekend press reports suggested NatWest could not continue an \$18-million overdraft facility without additional security. But today there was speculation that NatWest had warned Ferranti that its debt position was getting out of hand, and Ferranti took its problems to the government.

The IMF began its annual report, published yesterday, with these words:

"At mid-1974 the world economy was in the throes of a virulent and widespread inflation, a deceleration of economic growth in reaction to the preceding high rate of expansion, and a massive disequilibrium in international payments. This situation constituted perhaps the most complex and serious set of economic problems to confront national governments and the international community since the end of World War II."

Citing an emerging "deeply embedded inflationary psychology," the report emphasized, "the need for countries—especially the largest ones—to pursue a strategy to curb inflation before it leads to serious and prolonged damage to the world economy."

As for the strategy, the IMF used unusually blunt language:

"In setting their target rates for aggregate demand expansion, it will be necessary for countries to shape decisions in this area on the conservative side as part of the anti-inflation effort. In this context, growth rates somewhat lower than those aimed for in the past might have to be accepted."

Similarly, unemployment might have to be somewhat higher—*as recently has been the case in industrial countries*—in relation to traditional targets."

The report said that this type of policy would have to be pursued for "an indefinite period."

The report warned, however, against going too far—that is, running such a tight budget and monetary policy as to bring about a big slump in production and employment. It said the explosion of world oil prices had presented a "unique and difficult situation" and added:

"Inflation is a worldwide problem that must be dealt with before it gets further out of hand."

In a long description of the inflation, the fund said, "Both its overall scale and the nature

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Firms Vie for Thermal Power

The rivalry for control of Thermal Power Co. of California has heated up with Union Oil Co. now offering to pay \$14 a share for any and all shares up to \$40,000—or 51 per cent. Meanwhile, Thermal and Natomas have signed a formal agreement to merge, pending approval by Thermal shareholders and the necessary regulatory agencies. A third bidder for the company—a subsidiary of the French oil company, Aquitaine's bid, offering to pay \$13 a share, expired Monday. Natomas' bid guarantees Thermal shareholders \$14 a share through an exchange of stock. Thermal's principal asset is a 25 per cent interest in the Geysers Geothermal Steam Project in California. Union Oil, operator of the project, owns a 50 per cent interest. The steam produced in the operation is sold to a local utility. The Union Oil bid expires Sept. 30.

Abu Dhabi Gets Control of ADMA

Abu Dhabi has signed a 60-40 participation agreement with Abu Dhabi Marine Areas Group (ADMA) which is jointly owned by British Petroleum, Cie. Francaise des Petroles and a Japanese consortium. The Abu Dhabi government has owned 25 per cent of ADMA under the terms of a participation accord reached two years ago but never ratified. The government has since insisted on an immediate 60 per cent controlling interest. ADMA, an offshore operation, produces crude oil at the rate of 474,443 barrels a day.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the state-owned Rolls Royce company yesterday called on the government to "give the go ahead" for production of the updated Dash-524 version of its RB-211 jet engine.

On Hopes of a Drop in Interest Rates

Rally Pushes Dow Index Ahead 12 Points

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (CET).—Stocks turned in their first winning performance in over a week on the New York Stock Exchange today as the market bounced off a 12-year low hit last Friday.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 12.59 points to 639.78 as advancing issues outnumbered losers by about 745 to 690.

Volume totaled 18.37 million shares compared with 16.07 million shares on Friday.

Prices declined in moderate

semi-official daily Alittihad says the new agreement gives Abu Dhabi 60 per cent as of last Jan. 1. The paper says Abu Dhabi will pay for the additional shares according to the net book value.

Growth of Euromarket Predicted

Franz Ulrich, president of the management board of Deutsche Bank, predicts continuing solid growth for the Euromarkets, though at a slower pace than in the past and on the basis of "more quality." He rules out any erosion of the market even if the bulk of Mid-East oil money should bypass Europe in favor of the United States and notes that a portion of oil dollars invested in the United States ultimately would benefit the Euromarkets.

French-Italian Joint Engine Venture

Savien, the trucking subsidiary of Renault, Alfa-Romeo and Fiat have formed S.A. Franco-Italienne de Moteurs (SOFTIM) to jointly produce and market diesel engines. Last May, the three companies agreed to jointly study, develop, produce and market diesel engines for light industrial vehicles. SOFTIM will operate a plant at Foggia, Italy, which will produce three, four and six-cylinder engines of 60 to 100 horsepower, beginning late in 1976. It will employ about 1,000 persons. Capital spending, which will be equally shared among the three firms, is estimated at 100 billion lire (about \$150 million). The plant's full capacity will be 800 to 1,000 engines daily, most of which will be exported.

In New York, a spokesman for Aramco said the Saudi government had informed it that "the 94.86 per cent as reported from Vienna is not inconsistent with the level that is expected."

The four companies, which now own 40 per cent of Aramco against the Saudi government's 60 per cent, are Exxon, Texaco, Mobil and Standard of California.

The companies believed they had an informal agreement with Saudi Arabia that the buyback price for the government oil will be higher than had been expected.

The companies said they still have not signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia on the prices they will pay for the government oil.

The new buyback price established by Saudi Arabia for the government oil would be around \$11.05 a barrel—about 22 cents a barrel more than the companies thought they would be paying for the Saudi oil.

At the Vienna meeting last week, the other members of OPEC set a 3.5 per cent increase in the price of oil accruing to the governments; equivalent to a rise of 33 cents a barrel.

Take-Over Is Set

VIENNA, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani told other ministers at last week's OPEC conference that Aramco would be 100 per cent nationalized by the end of next month.

Saudi Arabia would then have to set a single buyback price for its crude and this would largely determine the world market value, OPEC experts noted.

Informed sources here said Sheikh Yamani was resisting demands from Aramco's four U.S. shareholders that they be given a special preferential buyback price.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

MERCHANT BANKERS

7/8 King Street, London EC2V 8DX
Telephone 01-600 0931
Telex: 887853. Telegrams "JAPANINBAN LONDON EC2"



Members:
The Fuji Bank, Limited
The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited
The Sumitomo Bank, Limited
The Tokai Bank, Limited
The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd.
The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.
Yamaichi Securities Co., Ltd.

Monex International GmbH.

(In America Monex International is known as The Pacific Coast Coin Exchange)
Holzhausenstrasse 25, 6 Frankfurt am Main, West Germany

Gentlemen:

Please send me a free copy of *The Case for Silver*. I understand there's no cost or obligation.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Business phone _____

Home phone _____

Occupation _____

Best time to call _____

DST 25

© 1974 Pacific Coast Coin Exchange

"Modern technology has opened up an entirely new role for silver as a commercial commodity. Without silver, the modern world as we know it couldn't exist."

—Louis E. Carabini
The Case for Silver

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC EXTERNAL \$ BONDS

THE WESTON GROUP makes a market in all series

Enquiries to:
3602 ZURICH, Gotthardstr. 6
Tel.: 53711. Tel.: 561350

10036 NEW YORK CITY
500 Fifth Ave.

Tel.: RCA 234933. Tel.: 561350

TELEGRAMS "WESTON GROUP" NEW YORK

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1974—	Stocks and				Sis.	Net			
	High.	Low.	Div.	In S.					
6111	34½	Abbi Lb	1.32	10	71	34½	33	34½+	38
6114	28½	ACF In	2.68	7	59	29½	28½	29½	7½
3436	8½	AmericChev	1	9	9	8½	8½	8½	1½
578	124	Adams Corp	.446	2	34	124	118	124	12
578	312	Ad Mktlls	.20	10	26	312	312	312	3½
1133	4½	Addres	.300	103	153	4½	4	4	1½
7177	6½	Admrvy	.300	121	7½	6½	6½	6½+	7½
7177	7½	Admrvy	.300	121	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½

		Stocks and Fgn. Low. Div In S	P/E
17% 26%	16½	Bugkpr pfl.50	5
19% 7%	28	BurkInd 1.60	4
24% 13	6½	BurkNap 1.55	7
	17	Burndy .78	22
	7½	Burrsba. 53	

Sis. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	Net
9	104	101	104+	1	104
102	174	171	174-	1	174
115	281	271	274-	1	274
4	6%	6	6+	1	6
4	16%	16%	16%	1	16%
10488	741	721	741+	1	741

—1974—		Stocks and High, Low, Div In \$
9½	434	DIGIorg .66
122½	72¾	Digital Eapt
8	4¾	Dillingm .48
34	27¼	Diflon 1.20b
54½	25	Diancy .12b
18½	4½	Dision .72
47½	24	DishSeag .50

	51s.	100s.	High	Low	Last	C
5	7	5½	5	5½	+	
20	43	78	72½	77½	+	
4	43	47½	47½	46	+	
11	67	67½	67½	68	+	
17	557	26½	25	27½	+	
3	51	6	5½	6	+	
22	10	26	25½	26	+	

30%	2%	Gulfstream
12%	6	Gulf Atlantic
16%	2%	Gulf Giant
25%	16%	Gulfport
15%	6%	Gulf Re.
22%	12	Gulfstream
15	8%	Gulfstream
25	5%	Gulfstream
29	45	Gulfstream
25%	18	Gulfstream
7%	2%	Gulf Wind
5%	1%	Gulfstream

28	1	86	376	3%
50	2	97	674	7%
54	2	62	244	2%
58	3	1653	1746	16%
62	3	7	72	6%
30	4	11	124	13%
17	5	174	748	9%
88	6	210	533	5%
49	7	258	45	45%
40	8	313	1636	16%
41	9	364	312	3%

47%	19%	Lime
87%	41%	Lime
3	1%	Lime
101%	4	Lime
12%	5%	Lime
36	23%	Lime
19%	12%	Lime
54%	3%	Lime
23%	7%	Lime
13%	2%	Lime
35	11%	Lime
12%	4%	Lime

st	1.66	4	
pt	3	47	20%
Corp	4	26	40%
in.	1.37	27	16%
ptc	pt	3	55%
cv	pt	6	23%
pfb	2	18	20%
ld	Airc	3	13%
1.20		125	35%
1.20		33	32%
Fm	.36	114	12%
1.32		37	4%
1.32		27	12%
nt	.06	16	4%

2024	16	13	75%
2024	14	50	55%
2024	15	50	55%
2024	14	25	19%
2024	15	15	12%
2024	14	31	34%
2024	15	21	19%
2024	14	61	65%
2024	15	24	15%
2024+	15	23	19%
2024+	16	10	13%
2024+	14	21	23%

ccid	Per	2	492	76%
ccidPT	pt 4	17	354	57%
ccidP	pt1.40	22	321	54%
ccidP	pt2.16	1	1	1%
ccidCo	Co	4	95	16%
ccidCo	Co	4	95	16%
ccidPT	pt1.87	2	24	4%
ccidPT	pt1.44	4	208	35%
ccidP	pt1.44	250	49	8%
ccidGET	3d	2	35	6%
ccidGET	3d	2	35	6%
ccidTNG	TNG	6	32	5%
ccidCo	Co	4	46	15%
ccidCo	Co	2	194	65%

جينا من الارض

YORK, Sept. 16.—Cash primary markets as registered in New York were:

Mon.	Year ago
1. B.....	\$1.02
2. Clos. B.....	.94
3. B.....	.78
4-60 35c. Yd.20

(P.M.) ton. 100.00 132.00
Palls. 112.15 107.00
Hd. 1 hr. Pitt. 114.15 116.25

4. B..... 2.45

5. B..... 1.65

6. B..... 8.50-8.7 6.0-6.1

7. B..... 4.04-5.1 2.41-2.5

8. B..... 3.6-4.0 2.01-2.1

9. B..... 32.00 2.03

10. B..... 106.10 106.10

11. B..... 106.10 106.10

12. B..... 106.10 106.10

13. B..... 106.10 106.10

14-60 35c. Yd.
 .20 |

15. B..... 106.10 106.10

16. B..... 106.10 106.10

17. B..... 106.10 106.10

18. B..... 106.10 106.10

19. B..... 106.10 106.10

20. B..... 106.10 106.10

21. B..... 106.10 106.10

22. B..... 106.10 106.10

23. B..... 106.10 106.10

24. B..... 106.10 106.10

25. B..... 106.10 106.10

26. B..... 106.10 106.10

27. B..... 106.10 106.10

28. B..... 106.10 106.10

29. B..... 106.10 106.10

30. B..... 106.10 106.10

31. B..... 106.10 106.10

32. B..... 106.10 106.10

33. B..... 106.10 106.10

34. B..... 106.10 106.10

35. B..... 106.10 106.10

36. B..... 106.10 106.10

37. B..... 106.10 106.10

38. B..... 106.10 106.10

39. B..... 106.10 106.10

40. B..... 106.10 106.10

41. B..... 106.10 106.10

42. B..... 106.10 106.10

43. B..... 106.10 106.10

44. B..... 106.10 106.10

45. B..... 106.10 106.10

46. B..... 106.10 106.10

47. B..... 106.10 106.10

48. B..... 106.10 106.10

49. B..... 106.10 106.10

50. B..... 106.10 106.10

51. B..... 106.10 106.10

52. B..... 106.10 106.10

53. B..... 106.10 106.10

54. B..... 106.10 106.10

55. B..... 106.10 106.10

56. B..... 106.10 106.10

57. B..... 106.10 106.10

58. B..... 106.10 106.10

59. B..... 106.10 106.10

60. B..... 106.10 106.10

61. B..... 106.10 106.10

62. B..... 106.10 106.10

63. B..... 106.10 106.10

64. B..... 106.10 106.10

65. B..... 106.10 106.10

66. B..... 106.10 106.10

67. B..... 106.10 106.10

68. B..... 106.10 106.10

69. B..... 106.10 106.10

70. B..... 106.10 106.10

71. B..... 106.10 106.10

72. B..... 106.10 106.10

73. B..... 106.10 106.10

74. B..... 106.10 106.10

75. B..... 106.10 106.10

76. B..... 106.10 106.10

77. B..... 106.10 106.10

78. B..... 106.10 106.10

79. B..... 106.10 106.10

80. B..... 106.10 106.10

81. B..... 106.10 106.10

82. B..... 106.10 106.10

83. B..... 106.10 106.10

84. B..... 106.10 106.10

85. B..... 106.10 106.10

86. B..... 106.10 106.10

87. B..... 106.10 106.10

88. B..... 106.10 106.10

89. B..... 106.10 106.10

90. B..... 106.10 106.10

91. B..... 106.10 106.10

92. B..... 106.10 106.10

93. B..... 106.10 106.10

94. B..... 106.10 106.10

95. B..... 106.10 106.10

96. B..... 106.10 106.10

97. B..... 106.10 106.10

98. B..... 106.10 106.10

99. B..... 106.10 106.10

100. B..... 106.10 106.10

101. B..... 106.10 106.10

102. B..... 106.10 106.10

103. B..... 106.10 106.10

104. B..... 106.10 106.10

105. B..... 106.10 106.10

106. B..... 106.10 106.10

107. B..... 106.10 106.10

108. B..... 106.10 106.10

109. B..... 106.10 106.10

110. B..... 106.10 106.10

111. B..... 106.10 106.10

112. B..... 106.10 106.10

113. B..... 106.10 106.10

114. B..... 106.10 106.10

115. B..... 106.10 106.10

116. B..... 106.10 106.10

117. B..... 106.10 106.10

118. B..... 106.10 106.10

119. B..... 106.10 106.10

120. B..... 106.10 106.10

121. B..... 106.10 106.10

122. B..... 106.10 106.10

123. B..... 106.10 106.10

124. B..... 106.10 106.10

125. B..... 106.10 106.10

126. B..... 106.10 106.10

127. B..... 106.10 106.10

128. B..... 106.10 106.10

129. B..... 106.10 106.10

130. B..... 106.10 106.10

131. B..... 106.10 106.10

132. B..... 106.10 106.10

133. B..... 106.10 106.10

134. B..... 106.10 106.10

135. B..... 106.10 106.10

136. B..... 106.10 106.10

137. B..... 106.10 106.10

138. B..... 106.10 106.10

139. B..... 106.10 106.10

140. B..... 106.10 106.10

141. B..... 106.10 106.10

142. B..... 106.10 106.10

143. B..... 106.10 106.10

CROSSWORD.

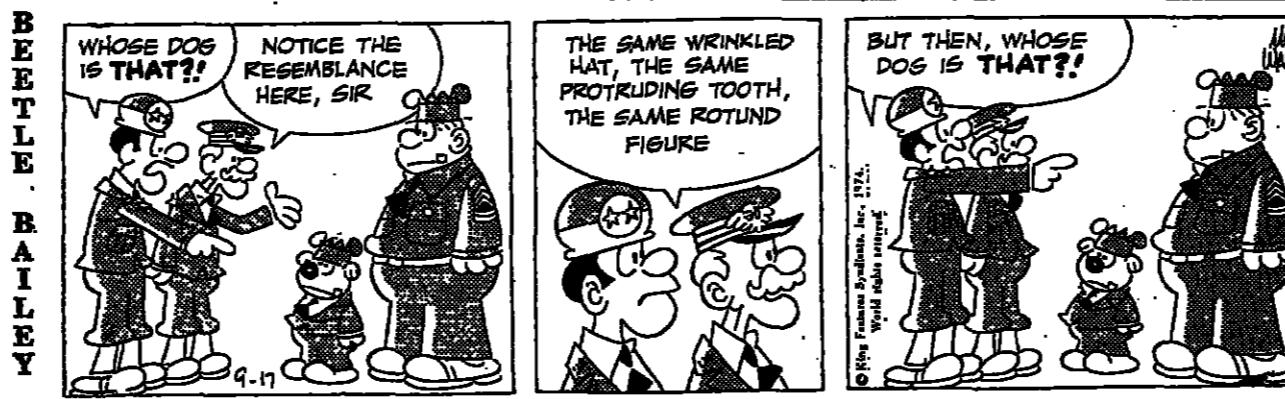
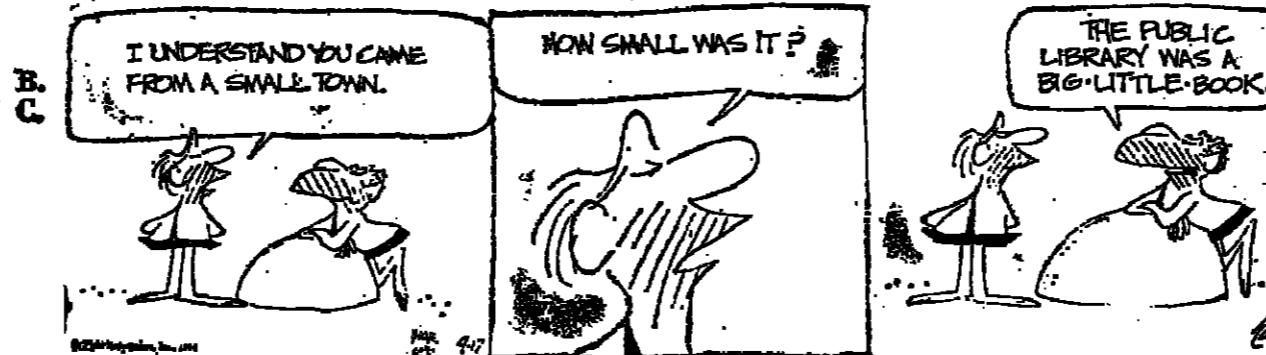
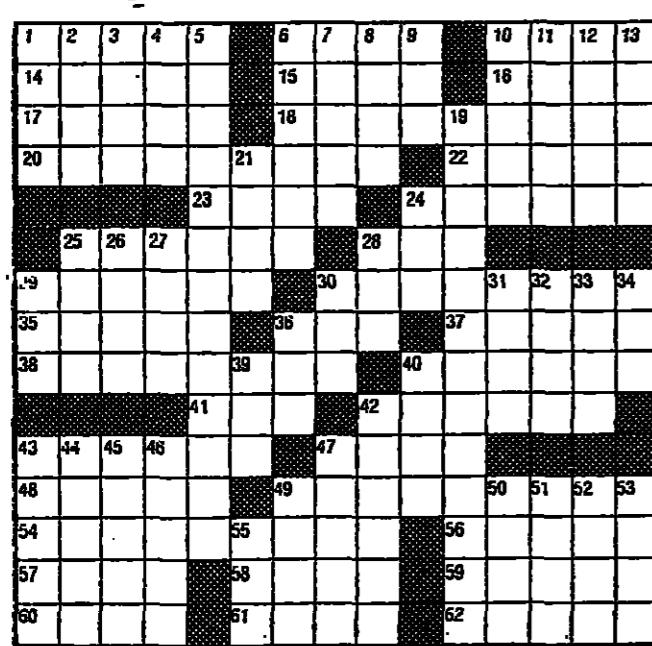
By Will Wang

ACROSS

- 1 Turkish title
- 6 Quarel
- 10 Lynda Bird
- 14 "— with a View"
- 15 Marine bird
- 16 Eye part
- 17 Scout unit
- 18 Rocky Mountain height
- 20 Mountain-climbers' grips
- 22 Mesa
- 23 Ancient date
- 24 Sharp ridges
- 25 Kind of snake
- 26 Color
- 28 Eastern princes
- 30 Exaggerated fears
- 35 Counterpart
- 36 Self-prefix
- 37 Animal backs
- 38 In an ethereal way
- 40 Inclined
- 41 Banana or drawer
- 42 More precise
- 43 Church parts
- 47 Called up

DOWN

- 48 One with longings
- 49 Sherpas' malice
- 50 Genetic opposite of dominant
- 56 Piano-key material
- 57 Greek letters
- 58 "Somewhere — the rainbow..."
- 59 Word with truth
- 60 Lesson
- 61 N.Y. five
- 62 — over (whitewash)
- 63 Miss Home
- 64 New parents, at times
- 65 Binge
- 66 Michelangelo work
- 67 Colosseum and others
- 68 Wall St. bear
- 69 Incites
- 70 Miss Rutherford et al.
- 71 Young sheep
- 72 Indian money
- 73 Manifest
- 74 Memphis blues street
- 75 Alamos
- 76 Gravé
- 77 River of France
- 78 Dore, in France
- 79 Downcast
- 80 Mountain
- 81 — Alamos
- 82 Miss Home
- 83 New parents, at times
- 84 Binge
- 85 Michelangelo work
- 86 Colosseum and others
- 87 Wall St. bear
- 88 Incites
- 89 Miss Rutherford et al.
- 90 Young sheep
- 91 Indian money
- 92 Manifest
- 93 Church parts
- 94 — over (whitewash)
- 95 Family member



DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BERPO

FARCS

MERPET

BOIPHS

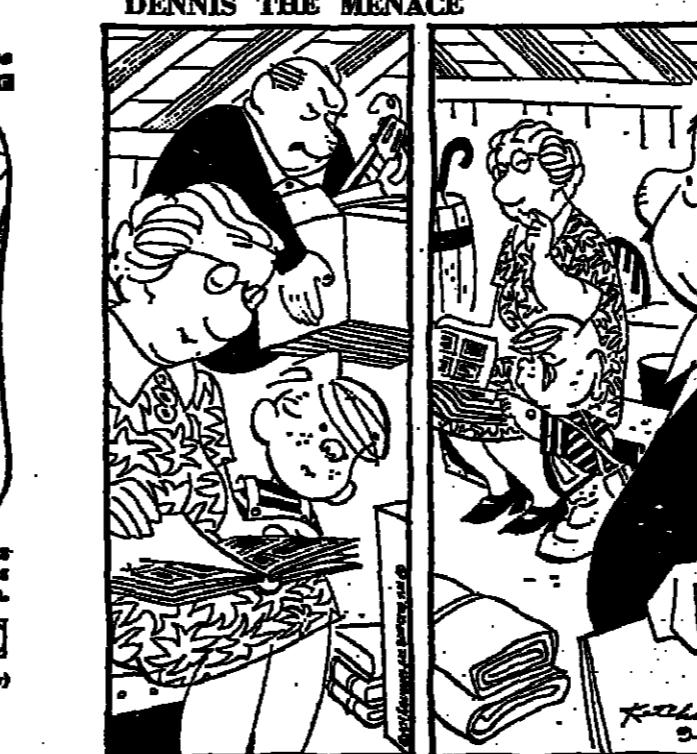
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ENJOY SUAVE PLOVER ACCESS

Answer: How to create a stir—USE A SPOON



مكتبة من المجلة

BOOKS

THE POWER BROKER

Robert Moses and the Fall of New York
By Robert A. Caro. 1,246 pp. Illustrated with maps and photographs. Knopf. \$17.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

FOR all its length, its completeness of detail and its large cast of characters, the story that former Newsday reporter Robert A. Caro tells in "The Power Broker: Robert Moses and the Fall of New York" is essentially a classic one. It is the old story of the idealist who, reaching for power, loses his dreams, slips from his principles and crashes to corruption. It is the story of Robert Moses, master builder of New York City's parks, parkways and bridges, who, according to Mr. Caro, was compelled by his genes to become the most powerful non-elected public official in American history, and in the course of his more than 40-year reign took from the poor and gave to the rich, hoodwinked the city's press (especially The New York Times), bullied and destroyed politicians innocent and guilty, and ruined New York City, perhaps for all time, by turning it into a traffic jam. And then Nelson Rockefeller came along and knocked the old man off his pedestals with the clout of the Chase Manhattan Bank. As a classic of rise, corruption and fall, Mr. Caro's account offers all the entertainment (such as that Moses had to despoil and ruin his brother, or that he drove his own wife to alcoholism) and suggests nothing so much as vindictiveness on the author's part.

His eagerness to render his story melodious leads him to pump away at his drama as if he were a piper putting air into his bag; to repeat and repeat certain notes long after the reader has grasped their point, and to errange his sequences to a point where one begins to wonder what else in his evidence he may have arranged and juggled.

And what makes "The Power Broker" unusual are the ways in which Mr. Caro has elaborated his classic tale. To begin with, there is the thoroughness with which he has made his case against Moses—the enormous mass of detail (much of it new and much of it shocking) he has dug up on Moses's climb to power, on his relations with mayors, governors, bankers, and political bosses he learned to manipulate in order to realize his visions. (Alone worth the expense of a reader's outrage are the contrasting accounts of how Moses altered the route of Long Island's Northern State Parkway to accommodate the North Shore's "Robber Baron" and how he refused to budge the route of the Cross-Bronx Expressway despite the outcry of East Tremont's humble residents.)

Then there's the narrative drive Mr. Caro has managed to impart to a history that easily could have proved cumbersome. Highway engineering, bond issues, and municipal law may not seem to offer much excitement, and yet one finds himself turning the pages of "The Power Broker" as if it were a sunlight in Grade Mansion. (Especially intriguing are the passages recounting how Moses legalized his monopoly of power by exercising skills that

Selections from Previous Pages

BLOWN DIALS FLIES
ABAT ZIGGUS LOSE
COLA HUBERAHURISA
HELCAT BRUISED
ALCAT BLEND
PAWED REE GABOR
BEAD BEL SOLLAICE
NIN DIVERSE
IRLAND EAST HEP
SHAKT DREY FURBY
MILES SERR
INNATES EARTAGE
GOODY GOODY 10 EGO
LOUJA ATTICS HERAT
UNISE LOTTIE GREAT

is a conclusion I am certain Mr. Caro did not intend to imply.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A theoretical area that many players find confusing is "restricted choice." For practical purposes this can be summed up like this:

If the fall of one or two cards from one opponent opens up the possibility of a finesse that did not exist previously, the odds normally favor taking the finesse. And if two cards had to fall to furnish this chance, the finesse is very strongly indicated.

Two chances are usually better than one, but not in this case. If East had begun with jack-nine of clubs, he had to play both of them. If he had begun with jack-ten-nine, he could have chosen to save the nine or the jack, so the odds were three to one against the ten falling.

The diagrammed example is from the British team championship for the Gold Cup. South reached a sensible contract of six hearts, and transfer-bid enthusiasts will note with pleasure that the contract is safer from the North position.

After the natural opening bid and response, four clubs was a one-bid. It was a slam suggestion announcing good heart support and good controls, and South had enough general strength to accept the invitation without more ado.

South won the opening diamond lead, drew trumps, and played two more diamond winners to discard a spade. He cashed the king-queen of clubs, noting East's play of the nine and jack. The position was now this:

NORTH (D)
♦ K 10
♥ A K J
♦ Q A Q
♦ A 8 6 5

WEST EAST

♦ Q 8 4 ♠ A 7 5 2

♦ 3 7 6 ♠ 8 3 2

♦ 10 7 4 3 ♠ J 9

SOUTH

♦ J 9 3 ♠ Q 8 4 2

♦ K 3 ♠ K Q 2

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

North West South East

2 N.T. Pass 3 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

West led the diamond six.

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

North West South East

2 N.T. Pass 3 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

West led the diamond six.

Foreman's Cut Eye Postpones Ali Fight for Six to 45 Days

IHASA, Zaire, Sept. 16—World heavyweight champion George Foreman suffered a cut in his right eye during training today and a Zaire government spokesman later said the title defense against Muhammad Ali—the richest prize fight in history—would be postponed.

Spokesman Wa Tshimpumpu, a government press spokesman, said the fight would be delayed until it was known how long it will be before it will be a short

affair. Hank Schwartz, president of Video Tech, one of the promoters of the fight, said the postponement from six to 45 days but date could be fixed until the extent of Foreman's condition is determined.

It was consulted, via telephone, Foreman's manager, and with Bob Monroe, president of the title insurance, before reaching decision to postpone the

affair, but we have another alternative," said

in New York.

He received the gash over

eye in a sparring session

with McMurray.

Dick Sadler asked for

date postponement of

but at first the Zaire

asked for a 48-hour

period before making any

announcements.

had said: "George needs

he'd be taking too

long to rush it."

have been conflicting ver-

the injury's seriousness,

a government which has

say investments in the

d was not prepared to

a postponement, tend-

minimize the gravity of

Wait and See

Mandungu, the president

of Title Fight Comis-

"I think they're dra-

it Americans tend to do

they're going to wait a few

days to see what shape George

things are not so serious."

Dr. Peter Hacker, Fore-

man's physician, had

then an hour after the

"It's the kind of thing

would be opened by a mud-

ian in a week's time."

man was in seclusion at

His eye was bandaged

after he had

itches in it.

Miller Is Victor

On Extra Holes

PINEHURST, N.C., Sept. 16

(UPI)—Johnny Miller banged in a birdie on the second hole of a

four-way sudden-death playoff

yesterday to claim his seventh

victory of the season.

Miller finished regulation play

in the World Open golf champion-

ship tied with Jack Nicklaus, Bob Murphy and Frank Beard at

261, 3-under par on the 7,001-

yard par-71 course at the Pine-

nurs Country Club. He and

Nicklaus, co-leaders at the out-

set of the round yesterday, both

carded 72s on the final 18 holes

while Murphy and Beard had 69s.

Murphy dropped out on the first

playoff hole, getting a double-

bogey five on No. 15 while the

other three parred.

On No. 16, the second hole of

the playoff, Miller hit a drive and

followed with a three wood that

he said may have been his best

pressure shot ever. The ball

landed about 10 feet from the

cup and he two-putted for a

"Goodison."

Sadler was vaguely philosophical

"These things have happened

before and they will happen

again. They mostly happen

in the gym."

From close up, the cut looked

clean, as if it was a razor inci-

sion. It bled slowly and Foreman,

while he was still in the gym,

held a towel close to it.

Boxing's best known cut man,

Angelo Dundee, who trains Ali,

was not in the Convention Cen-

ter at the time of the injury

but, when given a description of

the injury, said, "It was not in

the worst area."

"Stitches aren't necessarily an

indication of serious injury be-

cause when you do them you get

better healing inside. It depends

on the doctor," he said.

McMurray, who had tears in

his eyes when he heard that the

right was endangered, got around

to the party line that the cut

came from an elbow, after calling

it a "jab from underneath"

at first.

"It's just an incredible shame,"

he said.

The first price of \$60,000 boost-

ed Miller's season earnings to

\$16,383, leaving Nicklaus a dis-

tant second for the year's money

race and putting Miller within

range of beating Nicklaus' all-

time record for earnings in a

season—\$39,582.

The first price of \$60,000 boost-

ed Miller's season earnings to

\$16,383, leaving Nicklaus a dis-

tant second for the year's money

race and putting Miller within

range of beating Nicklaus' all-

time record for earnings in a

season—\$39,582.

dicating they were willing to sail

without a day day.

The race was sailed under

west-northwest winds in sun-

shine, a distinct change from

Saturday when the contest was

aborted as the 5 1/4-hour time

limit expired with Courageous

winning.

U.S. Tops Aussies

In Ladies' Tennis

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16

(UPI)—Julie Heldman defeated Evonne Goolagong, 6-3, 6-1 yesterday

to lead the U.S. team to

the best-of-seven series

with a 5-4 victory over Australia in

the women's Davis Cup tennis tourna-

ment.

The United States won five

of the nine matches to win the

series for the fourth consecutive

year.

After a 10-day break

shortly after today's

he series was set for to-

day.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

After a 10-day break

shortly after today's

he series was set for to-

day.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

the two days of play.

Both sides had

one day off between

Art Buchwald

The Devil, You Say

WASHINGTON.—When President Ford pardoned Richard Nixon, he said in his speech, "I do believe the buck stops here and that I cannot rely on public opinion polls to tell me what is right. I do believe that right makes might, and that if I am wrong 10 angels swearing I was right would make no difference..."



Buchwald

"You must be crazy, Gabriel. An angel can get killed there."

"I know it's dangerous. That's why we're offering everyone hazard pay. But this is a very important job, and the future of the United States of America depends on it."

"What's the mission?" an angel asked.

"We want 10 of you to go to the White House and swear that Jerry Ford did the right thing when he pardoned former President Nixon," Gabriel replied.

"Are you out of your blimmin' mind?" an angel cried. "Why would we want to swear to something like that?"

Gabriel said, "Mr. Ford needs all the support he can get. This pardon thing has him in a fix. If I could get 10 angels to support him it might turn the country around."

An angel said, "Anyone that gets involved in that can of beans has to be bonkers."

Gabriel protested, "But we have to show mercy. That's our job. Surely out of the many thousands of you up here, there are 10 angels willing to swear that Jerry Ford's decision was the right one."

Someone said, "Gabriel, there's a long-distance call for you."

"I'll do it," a deep voice said on the phone.

Gabriel went white. "I'm sorry, Lucifer. I don't think you'd be right for this mission. But I appreciate your volunteering."

"I know more about this thing than anyone else," Lucifer said. "We're well aware of that. But there is a certain credibility problem. There are some people who think the Watergate thing was your idea."

"You're always putting me down, Gabriel. You said you wanted 10 angels to swear Mr. Ford was right. Well, I'm offering my services—and I don't even want hazard pay."

"I'm sorry, Lucifer. The boss wants you to keep away from Mr. Ford. Even since you erased the 18 1/2 minutes of tape, he thinks it best that you stay out of the White House."

Lucifer said in disgust, "Boy, you make one mistake around here and no one lets you forget it."

Page 14

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1974

The Russian Revolution inspired a whole generation of 'original' children's names. There was Electrificasia, Energia, Industria, Barrikada and Traktor. Twin boys were called Molot and Serp (hammer and sickle)—but such ideological zeal now seems to have cooled.



JUST MARRIED—Jack Haley Jr. and Lisa Bolgarova

Giving Children a Revolutionary Label

By Robert C. Toth

MOSCOW.—If the first sin visited by parents on a child is the name, Russians sinned a lot in the immediate post-revolutionary period. Ideological zeal, coupled with the sudden release from church-imposed names, led to an explosion of strange children's names.

There was Avangard (or avant-garde), Electrificasia, Konstituyusa, Intern (international), Energia, Industria, Barrikada, (barriade), as well as Traktor. Twin boys were called Molot and Serp (hammer and sickle). A baby girl was named Artyllariyaka Academika by her artillery-officer father.

Acronyms of popular heroes and concepts were also used for boys like Melor (Marx, Engels, Lenin, October Revolution) and Kem (Kommunism, electrification, mechanization). Some women still carry names based on the revolution months (Octyabrins and Mays) and variations of Lenin (Ninel, or Lenin backward).

But many such people may well have changed their names by now. It is a relatively easy process here. And their plight has gotten some sympathetic treatment in the press.

Complaining Letter

"What had luck to bear a 'beautiful' or 'original' name," complained K. Flavianovich (who pointedly omitted his first name) in a letter to the literary magazine *Gazeta*.

Ideologically inspired names are largely a thing of the past, however, according to Nadezhda Bolgarova, chief of a Moscow registration office where births, deaths, marriages, divorces and name changes are recorded.

"These days, parents just choose ordinary Russian names for a new baby," she said. "It is more convenient for the child later."

"There is something of a trend now to using the names of grandfather or grandmother, but it is not very strong yet," she added.

Mrs. Bolgarova is a pleasantly formidable woman who, as part of her duties, presides every Thursday over a substitute for the christening ceremony.

Parents can simply register their children and pick up the birth certificate. But for those who want more, as Ludmilla and Nikolai Tkachuk did recently, there is a five-minute "ceremony of giving names."

They entered a large, polished room where Mrs. Bolgarova waited. She donned a wide red and blue sash of office for the occasion and turned on a tape recording of a lilting baby tune,

"First Steps," as they came forward with their heavily swaddled child.

"This second son is a happy event for you," she told the beaming parents, "and it is also a happy event for the state. By the wish of the parents, this child is named Andrei Nikolovich Tkachuk."

Mrs. Bolgarova then switched tapes to play a short portion of the national anthem.

Two girls friends of the couple, called "nominated parents," went forward and all were congratulated by a local government official, who urged them to see that the boy grew up healthy, happy and "a constructor of our society."

Parents can choose only one first name for their child. Asked if multiple first names can be given, Mrs. Bolgarova said no, except if the parents are foreigners. "We try to accommodate their wishes."

The middle name must be derived from the father's first name. But parents, somewhat surprisingly, can choose any last name. Usually it is the father's sometimes the mother's and very rarely a totally different surname, Mrs. Bolgarova said.

The Empty Line

When they marry, a woman is asked whether she prefers to keep her surname or take her husband's. Professional women often choose to retain their maiden names and have done so for years. (Although some change to their husband's when a child is born, Mrs. Bolgarova said.) Since 1965, unwed mothers can put down any name for the father to prevent the stigma of "the empty line" on the birth certificate, she said.

But a woman cannot hyphenate her name with her husband's except by special decree. The best-known exception is Valentina Nikolayeva-Terskova, the first woman in space, who married another cosmonaut.

As in the West, first names here go through phases in popularity. V.A. Nikonorov, in his recent book, "Names and Society," wrote that the most common boys' names in cities in the 1960s was Sergei but now it is Andrei. In villages it was Andrei and now is Sergei, he said.

Conformity in names, in fact, seems to have become a recent feature of Soviet life. A 1971 study found that the 30 most common Russian first names for boys accounted for 90 per cent of the thousands of names that were sampled. For girls, the 30 most common names accounted for 88 per cent and the 30 most common patronymics for 85 per cent of the sample.

© Los Angeles Times

PEOPLE: When a Mobile Crane Becomes a Last Stand

Lewis Sinclair of Wellingborough, England, just couldn't take it anymore and called in the police. The mobile crane was the last straw—the last of a three-year torrent of unwanted goods delivered to his home.

He doesn't remember the first unorderly delivery. Perhaps it was the truckload of furniture deposited on his front lawn. Or was it the washing service which arrived with hot meals for 20? Or the fleet of tarts that blocked his street?

Then there were the concrete slabs left at the garden gate, the magician who came to perform at a party and the three-man pop group which showed up after Sinclair got rid of the magician.

There have been more than 100 unwanted deliveries but Sinclair says his nerves are steady. The police are baffled. "We have no idea who is responsible," said a spokesman for this town of 26,000, "but he obviously has a grudge against Mr. Sinclair."

RELAXING: French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing having Sunday lunch at the Polo Club in the Paris Bois de Boulogne with his wife and children. The President, wearing a well-worn

—SAMUEL

Entertainer Liberace and film producer

41, were married in May near Santa Barbara. It was the first marriage and the second for both.

Entertainer Peter Davis Jr. and his wife to the comic Monte Carlo Presby. The couple will honeymoon in I. Mihail's mother, played Dorothy. Father played the Wizard of O.

—SAMUEL

** * * * *
PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
SPAIN
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
OCEAN FRONT VILLAS AND TOWNHOUSES APARTMENTS AT RABIA
DEPARTMENT OF SPAIN
EDMUND L. MACPHERSON
REMAUDIC RELISTOR
MESSAGES, SEPT. 17
MESSAGES, SEPT. 18
EDMUND L. MACPHERSON
REMAUDIC RELISTOR
MESSAGES, SEPT. 19
MESSAGES, SEPT. 20
MESSAGES, SEPT. 21
MESSAGES, SEPT. 22
MESSAGES, SEPT. 23
MESSAGES, SEPT. 24
MESSAGES, SEPT. 25
MESSAGES, SEPT. 26
MESSAGES, SEPT. 27
MESSAGES, SEPT. 28
MESSAGES, SEPT. 29
MESSAGES, SEPT. 30
MESSAGES, SEPT. 31
MESSAGES, SEPT. 32
MESSAGES, SEPT. 33
MESSAGES, SEPT. 34
MESSAGES, SEPT. 35
MESSAGES, SEPT. 36
MESSAGES, SEPT. 37
MESSAGES, SEPT. 38
MESSAGES, SEPT. 39
MESSAGES, SEPT. 40
MESSAGES, SEPT. 41
MESSAGES, SEPT. 42
MESSAGES, SEPT. 43
MESSAGES, SEPT. 44
MESSAGES, SEPT. 45
MESSAGES, SEPT. 46
MESSAGES, SEPT. 47
MESSAGES, SEPT. 48
MESSAGES, SEPT. 49
MESSAGES, SEPT. 50
MESSAGES, SEPT. 51
MESSAGES, SEPT. 52
MESSAGES, SEPT. 53
MESSAGES, SEPT. 54
MESSAGES, SEPT. 55
MESSAGES, SEPT. 56
MESSAGES, SEPT. 57
MESSAGES, SEPT. 58
MESSAGES, SEPT. 59
MESSAGES, SEPT. 60
MESSAGES, SEPT. 61
MESSAGES, SEPT. 62
MESSAGES, SEPT. 63
MESSAGES, SEPT. 64
MESSAGES, SEPT. 65
MESSAGES, SEPT. 66
MESSAGES, SEPT. 67
MESSAGES, SEPT. 68
MESSAGES, SEPT. 69
MESSAGES, SEPT. 70
MESSAGES, SEPT. 71
MESSAGES, SEPT. 72
MESSAGES, SEPT. 73
MESSAGES, SEPT. 74
MESSAGES, SEPT. 75
MESSAGES, SEPT. 76
MESSAGES, SEPT. 77
MESSAGES, SEPT. 78
MESSAGES, SEPT. 79
MESSAGES, SEPT. 80
MESSAGES, SEPT. 81
MESSAGES, SEPT. 82
MESSAGES, SEPT. 83
MESSAGES, SEPT. 84
MESSAGES, SEPT. 85
MESSAGES, SEPT. 86
MESSAGES, SEPT. 87
MESSAGES, SEPT. 88
MESSAGES, SEPT. 89
MESSAGES, SEPT. 90
MESSAGES, SEPT. 91
MESSAGES, SEPT. 92
MESSAGES, SEPT. 93
MESSAGES, SEPT. 94
MESSAGES, SEPT. 95
MESSAGES, SEPT. 96
MESSAGES, SEPT. 97
MESSAGES, SEPT. 98
MESSAGES, SEPT. 99
MESSAGES, SEPT. 100
MESSAGES, SEPT. 101
MESSAGES, SEPT. 102
MESSAGES, SEPT. 103
MESSAGES, SEPT. 104
MESSAGES, SEPT. 105
MESSAGES, SEPT. 106
MESSAGES, SEPT. 107
MESSAGES, SEPT. 108
MESSAGES, SEPT. 109
MESSAGES, SEPT. 110
MESSAGES, SEPT. 111
MESSAGES, SEPT. 112
MESSAGES, SEPT. 113
MESSAGES, SEPT. 114
MESSAGES, SEPT. 115
MESSAGES, SEPT. 116
MESSAGES, SEPT. 117
MESSAGES, SEPT. 118
MESSAGES, SEPT. 119
MESSAGES, SEPT. 120
MESSAGES, SEPT. 121
MESSAGES, SEPT. 122
MESSAGES, SEPT. 123
MESSAGES, SEPT. 124
MESSAGES, SEPT. 125
MESSAGES, SEPT. 126
MESSAGES, SEPT. 127
MESSAGES, SEPT. 128
MESSAGES, SEPT. 129
MESSAGES, SEPT. 130
MESSAGES, SEPT. 131
MESSAGES, SEPT. 132
MESSAGES, SEPT. 133
MESSAGES, SEPT. 134
MESSAGES, SEPT. 135
MESSAGES, SEPT. 136
MESSAGES, SEPT. 137
MESSAGES, SEPT. 138
MESSAGES, SEPT. 139
MESSAGES, SEPT. 140
MESSAGES, SEPT. 141
MESSAGES, SEPT. 142
MESSAGES, SEPT. 143
MESSAGES, SEPT. 144
MESSAGES, SEPT. 145
MESSAGES, SEPT. 146
MESSAGES, SEPT. 147
MESSAGES, SEPT. 148
MESSAGES, SEPT. 149
MESSAGES, SEPT. 150
MESSAGES, SEPT. 151
MESSAGES, SEPT. 152
MESSAGES, SEPT. 153
MESSAGES, SEPT. 154
MESSAGES, SEPT. 155
MESSAGES, SEPT. 156
MESSAGES, SEPT. 157
MESSAGES, SEPT. 158
MESSAGES, SEPT. 159
MESSAGES, SEPT. 160
MESSAGES, SEPT. 161
MESSAGES, SEPT. 162
MESSAGES, SEPT. 163
MESSAGES, SEPT. 164
MESSAGES, SEPT. 165
MESSAGES, SEPT. 166
MESSAGES, SEPT. 167
MESSAGES, SEPT. 168
MESSAGES, SEPT. 169
MESSAGES, SEPT. 170
MESSAGES, SEPT. 171
MESSAGES, SEPT. 172
MESSAGES, SEPT. 173
MESSAGES, SEPT. 174
MESSAGES, SEPT. 175
MESSAGES, SEPT. 176
MESSAGES, SEPT. 177
MESSAGES, SEPT. 178
MESSAGES, SEPT. 179
MESSAGES, SEPT. 180
MESSAGES, SEPT. 181
MESSAGES, SEPT. 182
MESSAGES, SEPT. 183
MESSAGES, SEPT. 184
MESSAGES, SEPT. 185
MESSAGES, SEPT. 186
MESSAGES, SEPT. 187
MESSAGES, SEPT. 188
MESSAGES, SEPT. 189
MESSAGES, SEPT. 190
MESSAGES, SEPT. 191
MESSAGES, SEPT. 192
MESSAGES, SEPT. 193
MESSAGES, SEPT. 194
MESSAGES, SEPT. 195
MESSAGES, SEPT. 196
MESSAGES, SEPT. 197
MESSAGES, SEPT. 198
MESSAGES, SEPT. 199
MESSAGES, SEPT. 200
MESSAGES, SEPT. 201
MESSAGES, SEPT. 202
MESSAGES, SEPT. 203
MESSAGES, SEPT. 204
MESSAGES, SEPT. 205
MESSAGES, SEPT. 206
MESSAGES, SEPT. 207
MESSAGES, SEPT. 208
MESSAGES, SEPT. 209
MESSAGES, SEPT. 210
MESSAGES, SEPT. 211
MESSAGES, SEPT. 212
MESSAGES, SEPT. 213
MESSAGES, SEPT. 214
MESSAGES, SEPT. 215
MESSAGES, SEPT. 216
MESSAGES, SEPT. 217
MESSAGES, SEPT. 218
MESSAGES, SEPT. 219
MESSAGES, SEPT. 220
MESSAGES, SEPT. 221
MESSAGES, SEPT. 222
MESSAGES, SEPT. 223
MESSAGES, SEPT. 224
MESSAGES, SEPT. 225
MESSAGES, SEPT. 226
MESSAGES, SEPT. 227
MESSAGES, SEPT. 228
MESSAGES, SEPT. 229
MESSAGES, SEPT. 230
MESSAGES, SEPT. 231
MESSAGES, SEPT. 232
MESSAGES, SEPT. 233
MESSAGES, SEPT. 234
MESSAGES, SEPT. 235
MESSAGES, SEPT. 236
MESSAGES, SEPT. 237
MESSAGES, SEPT. 238
MESSAGES, SEPT. 239
MESSAGES, SEPT. 240
MESSAGES, SEPT. 241
MESSAGES, SEPT. 242
MESSAGES, SEPT. 243
MESSAGES, SEPT. 244
MESSAGES, SEPT. 245
MESSAGES, SEPT. 246
MESSAGES, SEPT. 247
MESSAGES, SEPT. 248
MESSAGES, SEPT. 249
MESSAGES, SEPT. 250
MESSAGES, SEPT. 251
MESSAGES, SEPT. 252
MESSAGES, SEPT. 253
MESSAGES, SEPT. 254
MESSAGES, SEPT. 255
MESSAGES, SEPT. 256
MESSAGES, SEPT. 257
MESSAGES, SEPT. 258
MESSAGES, SEPT. 259
MESSAGES, SEPT. 260
MESSAGES, SEPT. 261
MESSAGES, SEPT. 262
MESSAGES, SEPT. 263
MESSAGES, SEPT. 264
MESSAGES, SEPT. 265
MESSAGES, SEPT. 266
MESSAGES, SEPT. 267
MESSAGES, SEPT. 268
MESSAGES, SEPT. 269
MESSAGES, SEPT. 270
MESSAGES, SEPT. 271
MESSAGES, SEPT. 272
MESSAGES, SEPT. 273
MESSAGES, SEPT. 274
MESSAGES, SEPT. 275
MESSAGES, SEPT. 276
MESSAGES, SEPT. 277
MESSAGES, SEPT. 278
MESSAGES, SEPT. 279
MESSAGES, SEPT. 280
MESSAGES, SEPT. 281
MESSAGES, SEPT. 282
MESSAGES, SEPT. 283
MESSAGES, SEPT. 284
MESSAGES, SEPT. 285
MESSAGES, SEPT. 286
MESSAGES, SEPT. 287
MESSAGES, SEPT. 288
MESSAGES, SEPT. 289
MESSAGES, SEPT. 290
MESSAGES, SEPT. 291
MESSAGES, SEPT. 292
MESSAGES, SEPT. 293
MESSAGES, SEPT. 294
MESSAGES, SEPT. 295
MESSAGES, SEPT. 296
MESSAGES, SEPT. 297
MESSAGES, SEPT. 298
MESSAGES, SEPT. 299
MESSAGES, SEPT. 300
MESSAGES, SEPT. 301
MESSAGES, SEPT. 302
MESSAGES, SEPT. 303
MESSAGES, SEPT. 304
MESSAGES, SEPT. 305
MESSAGES, SEPT. 306
MESSAGES, SEPT. 307
MESSAGES, SEPT. 308
MESSAGES, SEPT. 309
MESSAGES, SEPT. 310
MESSAGES, SEPT. 311
MESSAGES, SEPT. 312
MESSAGES, SEPT. 313
MESSAGES, SEPT. 314
MESSAGES, SEPT. 315
MESSAGES, SEPT. 316
MESSAGES, SE